

DRUG USE

Table 1. Estimated Number of Users of Selected Illegal Drugs, 1979–2003¹ (Thousands)

Year	Ages 12 and older					Adolescent (Ages 12–17)		
	Current use of any illicit drug ²	Current cocaine use ²	Occasional cocaine use ³	Current marijuana use ²	Lifetime heroin use	Current use of any illicit drug ²	Current marijuana use ²	Lifetime inhalant use ⁴
1979	25,400	4,700	—	23,800	2,300	4,100	3,374	—
1982	—	4,500	—	21,500	1,800	2,800	2,199	—
1985	23,300	5,700	7,100	18,600	1,800	3,200	2,189	—
1988	15,000	3,100	5,100	12,400	1,700	1,900	1,102	—
1990	13,500	1,700	3,700	10,900	1,500	1,600	875	—
1991	13,400	2,000	3,800	10,400	2,400	1,400	722	—
1992	12,000	1,400	3,000	9,700	1,700	1,300	696	—
1993	12,300	1,400	2,700	9,600	2,100	1,400	845	—
1994	12,600	1,400	2,400	10,100	2,100	1,800	1,315	1,500
1995	12,800	1,500	2,500	9,800	2,500	2,400	1,828	1,600
1996	13,000	1,700	2,600	10,100	2,400	2,000	1,600	1,300
1997	13,900	1,500	2,600	11,100	2,000	2,600	2,116	1,600
1998	13,600	1,800	2,400	11,000	2,400	2,300	1,878	1,400
1999	13,829	1,552	1,926	10,458	3,054	2,265	1,676	2,118
2000	14,027	1,213	1,732	10,714	2,779	2,264	1,678	2,079
2001	15,910	1,676	1,995	12,122	3,091	2,556	1,889	2,038
2002	19,522	2,020	3,073	14,584	3,668	2,878	2,023	2,605
2003	19,470	2,281	3,108	14,638	3,744	2,811	1,971	2,670

Note: "Any illicit drug use" includes use of marijuana, cocaine, hallucinogens, inhalants (except in 1982), heroin, or nonmedical use of sedatives, tranquilizers, stimulants, or analgesics. The exclusion of inhalants in 1982 is believed to have resulted in underestimates of any illicit use for that year, especially for adolescents.

— Data not available.

¹ In 1999, the survey methodology changed from a paper-and-pencil interview (PAPI) to a computer-assisted interview (CAI). Estimates based on the new CAI methodology are not directly comparable to previous years. In 2002, the survey was renamed the *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* and methodological changes were implemented that significantly affected reported prevalence rates. Therefore, estimates since 2002 are not directly comparable to previous years.

² Data for past-month (current) use.

³ Used on 1 to 11 days in the past 12 months.

⁴ Prior to a 1994 questionnaire change; data did not allow separate reporting for this age group.

Sources: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (1997–2002), *National Household Survey on Drug Abuse* for 1979–2001; Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (2004), *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* for 2002–2003.

Table 2. Percentages Reporting Use of Selected Illegal Drugs, 1979–2003¹

Year	Ages 12 and older					Adolescent (Ages 12–17)		
	Current use of any illicit drug ²	Current cocaine use ²	Occasional cocaine use ³	Current marijuana use ²	Lifetime heroin use	Current use of any illicit drug ²	Current marijuana use ²	Lifetime inhalant use ⁴
1979	14.1	2.6	—	13.2	1.3	16.3	14.2	—
1982	—	2.4	—	11.5	1.0	—	9.9	—
1985	12.1	3.0	3.7	9.7	0.9	13.2	10.2	—
1988	7.7	1.6	2.6	6.2	0.9	8.1	5.4	—
1990	6.7	0.9	1.8	5.4	0.8	7.1	4.4	—
1991	6.6	1.0	1.9	5.1	1.2	5.8	3.6	—
1992	5.8	0.7	1.5	4.7	0.8	5.3	3.4	—
1993	5.9	0.7	1.3	4.6	1.0	5.7	4.0	—
1994	6.0	0.7	1.2	4.8	1.0	8.2	6.0	7.0
1995	6.1	0.7	1.2	4.7	1.2	10.9	8.2	7.4
1996	6.1	0.8	1.2	4.7	1.1	9.0	7.1	5.9
1997	6.4	0.7	1.2	5.1	0.9	11.4	9.4	7.2
1998	6.2	0.8	1.1	5.0	1.1	9.9	8.3	6.1
1999	6.3	0.7	0.9	4.7	1.4	9.8	7.2	9.1
2000	6.3	0.5	0.8	4.8	1.2	9.7	7.2	8.9
2001	7.1	0.7	0.9	5.4	1.4	10.8	8.0	8.6
2002	8.3	0.9	1.3	6.2	1.6	11.6	8.2	10.5
2003	8.2	1.0	1.3	6.2	1.6	11.2	7.9	10.7

Note: "Any illicit drug use" includes use of marijuana, cocaine, hallucinogens, inhalants (except in 1982), heroin, or nonmedical use of sedatives, tranquilizers, stimulants, or analgesics. The exclusion of inhalants in 1982 is believed to have resulted in underestimates of any illicit use for that year, especially for adolescents.

— Data not available.

¹ In 1999, the survey methodology changed from a paper-and-pencil interview (PAPI) to a computer-assisted interview (CAI). Estimates based on the new CAI methodology are not directly comparable to previous years. In 2002, the survey was renamed the *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* and methodological changes were implemented that significantly affected reported prevalence rates. Therefore, estimates since 2002 are not directly comparable to previous years.

² Data for past-month (current) use.

³ Used on 1 to 11 days in the past 12 months.

⁴ Prior to a 1994 questionnaire change; data did not allow separate reporting for this age group.

Sources: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (1997–2002), *National Household Survey on Drug Abuse* for 1979–2001; Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (2004), *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* for 2002–2003.

Table 3. Estimated Number of Chronic and Occasional Users of Cocaine and Heroin, 1988–2000 (Thousands)

Year	Cocaine users		Heroin users	
	Occasional ¹	Chronic ²	Occasional ¹	Chronic ²
1988	6,000	3,984	170	1,341
1989	5,300	3,824	150	1,266
1990	4,600	3,558	140	1,119
1991	4,478	3,379	359	1,015
1992	3,503	3,269	304	955
1993	3,332	3,081	230	945
1994	2,930	3,032	281	932
1995	3,082	2,866	428	923
1996	3,425	2,828	455	910
1997	3,487	2,847	597	904
1998	3,216	2,800	253	901
1999	3,216	2,755	253	898
2000*	3,035	2,707	253	898

Note: Data in this table are preliminary composite estimates derived from the *National Household Survey on Drug Abuse* (NHSDA) and the *Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring (ADAM)* program (see W. Rhodes "Synthetic Estimation Applied to the Prevalence of Drug Use," *Journal of Drug Issues* 23(2):297–321, 1993, for a detailed description of the methodology). The NHSDA was not administered in 1989. Estimates for 1989 are the average for 1988 and 1990.

*Estimates for 2000 are projections.

¹"Occasional" is defined as using drugs fewer than 10 days per month.

²"Chronic" is defined as more than 10 days per month.

Source: Office of National Drug Control Policy, *What America's Users Spend on Illegal Drugs, 1988–2000* (December 2001).

Table 4. Drug Use by Current Employment Status,¹ 1995–2003² (Percent Prevalence)

	Full-time	Part-time	Unemployed	Other ³
Past month use of any illicit drug				
1995	5.5	9.0	14.3	3.1
1996	6.2	8.6	12.5	3.0
1997	6.5	7.7	13.8	3.0
1998	6.4	7.4	18.2	2.8
1999	6.1	8.2	16.2	3.3
2000	6.3	7.7	16.9	3.6
2001	6.9	9.1	17.1	3.9
2002	8.2	10.5	17.4	4.9
2003	7.9	10.7	18.2	4.8
Past month use of marijuana				
1995	4.2	7.5	12.6	1.9
1996	4.9	6.2	10.0	2.3
1997	5.0	6.6	12.2	2.4
1998	5.1	6.5	15.1	2.0
1999	4.7	6.6	12.1	2.2
2000	4.8	6.2	14.4	2.6
2001	5.4	7.6	14.1	2.5
2002	6.2	8.3	12.7	3.6
2003	6.3	8.4	13.8	3.0
Past month use of cocaine				
1995	0.7	0.8	2.1	0.4
1996	0.9	1.1	2.4	0.4
1997	0.7	0.9	2.4	0.3
1998	0.9	0.5	3.4	0.4
1999	0.8	0.8	2.9	0.3
2000	0.5	0.9	1.8	0.3
2001	0.8	1.1	3.5	0.4
2002	0.8	1.1	2.7	0.7
2003	1.1	1.3	2.7	0.4

¹ Data on current employment are for persons age 18 and older. Estimates for 2000 and later are based on a revised definition of employment and are not comparable with estimates by employment published in prior NHSDA reports.

² In 1999, the survey methodology changed from a paper-and-pencil interview to a computer-assisted interview (CAI). Estimates based on the new CAI methodology are not directly comparable to previous years. In 2002, the survey was renamed the *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* and methodological changes were implemented that significantly affected reported prevalence rates. Therefore, estimates since 2002 are not directly comparable to previous years.

³ Retired, disabled, homemaker, student, or "other."

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, *National Household Survey on Drug Abuse* (1995–2001) and *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* (2002–2003).

Table 5. Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Selected Drugs Among 8th Graders, Monitoring the Future Study, 1991–2004 (Percent Prevalence)

Year	Any Illicit Drug	Marijuana/Hashish	Inhalants ¹	Hallucinogens	LSD	Cocaine	Amphetamines	Alcohol (any use) ²	Approximate Ns
1991	5.7	3.2	4.4	0.8	0.6	0.5	2.6	25.1	17,500
1992	6.8	3.7	4.7	1.1	0.9	0.7	3.3	26.1	18,600
1993	8.4	5.1	5.4	1.2	1.0	0.7	3.6	24.3	18,300
1994	10.9	7.8	5.6	1.3	1.1	1.0	3.6	25.5	17,300
1995	12.4	9.1	6.1	1.7	1.4	1.2	4.2	24.6	17,500
1996	14.6	11.3	5.8	1.9	1.5	1.3	4.6	26.2	17,800
1997	12.9	10.2	5.6	1.8	1.5	1.1	3.8	24.5	18,600
1998	12.1	9.7	4.8	1.4	1.1	1.4	3.3	23.0	18,100
1999	12.2	9.7	5.0	1.3	1.1	1.3	3.4	24.0	16,700
2000	11.9	9.1	4.5	1.2	1.0	1.2	3.4	22.4	17,300
2001	11.7	9.2	4.0	1.6	1.0	1.2	3.2	21.5	16,200
2002	10.4	8.3	3.8	1.2	0.7	1.1	2.8	19.6	15,100
2003	9.7	7.5	4.1	1.2	0.6	0.9	2.7	19.7	16,500
2004	8.4	6.4	4.5	1.0	0.5	0.9	2.3	18.6	17,000

¹ Unadjusted for underreporting of amyl and butyl nitrites.

² For 1993, the question text was changed slightly in one-half of the forms to indicate that a "drink" meant "more than a few sips." For 1993, N is one-half of N indicated for all groups. Data after 1993 were based on all forms.

Source: Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, *Monitoring the Future* study (December 2004).

Table 6. Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Selected Drugs Among 10th Graders, Monitoring the Future Study, 1991–2004 (Percent Prevalence)

Year	Any Illicit Drug	Marijuana/Hashish	Inhalants ¹	Hallucinogens	LSD	Cocaine	Amphetamines	Alcohol (any use) ²	Approximate Ns
1991	11.6	8.7	2.7	1.6	1.5	0.7	3.3	42.8	14,800
1992	11.0	8.1	2.7	1.8	1.6	0.7	3.6	39.9	14,800
1993	14.0	10.9	3.3	1.9	1.6	0.9	4.3	38.2	15,300
1994	18.5	15.8	3.6	2.4	2.0	1.2	4.5	39.2	15,800
1995	20.2	17.2	3.5	3.3	3.0	1.7	5.3	38.8	17,000
1996	23.2	20.4	3.3	2.8	2.4	1.7	5.5	40.4	15,600
1997	23.0	20.5	3.0	3.3	2.8	2.0	5.1	40.1	15,500
1998	21.5	18.7	2.9	3.2	2.7	2.1	5.1	38.8	15,000
1999	22.1	19.4	2.6	2.9	2.3	1.8	5.0	40.0	13,600
2000	22.5	19.7	2.6	2.3	1.6	1.8	5.4	41.0	14,600
2001	22.7	19.8	2.4	2.1	1.5	1.3	5.6	39.0	14,000
2002	20.8	17.8	2.4	1.6	0.7	1.6	5.2	35.4	14,300
2003	19.5	17.0	2.2	1.5	0.6	1.3	4.3	35.4	15,800
2004	18.3	15.9	2.4	1.6	0.6	1.7	4.0	35.2	16,400

¹ Unadjusted for underreporting of amyl and butyl nitrites.

² For 1993, the question text was changed slightly in one-half of the forms to indicate that a "drink" meant "more than a few sips." For 1993, N is one-half of N indicated for all groups. Data after 1993 were based on all forms.

Source: Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, *Monitoring the Future* study (December 2004).

Table 7. Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Selected Drugs Among 12th Graders, Monitoring the Future Study, 1991–2004 (Percent Prevalence)

Year	Any Illicit Drug	Marijuana/Hashish	Inhalants ¹	Hallucinogens	LSD	Cocaine	Amphetamines	Alcohol (any use) ²	Approximate Ns
1991	16.4	13.8	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.4	3.2	54.0	15,000
1992	14.4	11.9	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.3	2.8	51.3	15,800
1993	18.3	15.5	2.5	2.7	2.4	1.3	3.7	48.6	16,300
1994	21.9	19.0	2.7	3.1	2.6	1.5	4.0	50.1	15,400
1995	23.8	21.2	3.2	4.4	4.0	1.8	4.0	51.3	15,400
1996	24.6	21.9	2.5	3.5	2.5	2.0	4.1	50.8	14,300
1997	26.2	23.7	2.5	3.9	3.1	2.3	4.8	52.7	15,400
1998	25.6	22.8	2.3	3.8	3.2	2.4	4.6	52.0	15,200
1999	25.9	23.1	2.0	3.5	2.7	2.6	4.5	51.0	13,600
2000	24.9	21.6	2.2	2.6	1.6	2.1	5.0	50.0	13,300
2001	25.7	22.4	1.7	3.3	2.3	2.1	5.6	49.8	12,800
2002	25.4	21.5	1.5	2.3	0.7	2.3	5.5	48.6	12,900
2003	24.1	21.2	1.5	1.8	0.6	2.1	5.0	47.5	14,600
2004	23.4	19.9	1.5	1.9	0.7	2.3	4.6	48.0	14,600

¹ Unadjusted for underreporting of amyl and butyl nitrites. Data for 12th graders only are based on five of six questionnaire forms; N is five-sixths of N indicated.

² For 1993, the question text was changed slightly in one-half of the forms to indicate that a “drink” meant “more than a few sips.” For 1993, N is one-half of N indicated for all groups. Data after 1993 were based on all forms.

Source: Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, *Monitoring the Future* study (December 2004).

Table 8. Trends in Harmfulness of Drugs as Perceived by 8th Graders, Monitoring the Future Study, 1991–2004

Year	Percentage Saying “Great Risk” ¹							Approximate Ns
	<i>How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways), if they . . .</i>							
	<i>... try marijuana once or twice</i>	<i>... smoke marijuana occasion- ally</i>	<i>... smoke marijuana regularly</i>	<i>... try crack once or twice²</i>	<i>... try crack occasion- ally²</i>	<i>... try cocaine powder once or twice²</i>	<i>... try cocaine powder occasion- ally²</i>	
1991	40.4	57.9	83.8	62.8	82.2	55.5	77.0	17,437
1992	39.1	56.3	82.0	61.2	79.6	54.1	74.3	18,662
1993	36.2	53.8	79.6	57.2	76.8	50.7	71.8	18,366
1994	31.6	48.6	74.3	54.4	74.4	48.4	69.1	17,394
1995	28.9	45.9	73.0	50.8	72.1	44.9	66.4	17,501
1996	27.9	44.3	70.9	51.0	71.6	45.2	65.7	17,926
1997	25.3	43.1	72.7	49.9	71.2	45.0	65.8	18,765
1998	28.1	45.0	73.0	49.3	70.6	44.0	65.2	18,100
1999	28.0	45.7	73.3	48.7	70.6	43.3	65.4	16,700
2000	29.0	47.4	74.8	48.5	70.1	43.3	65.5	16,700
2001	27.7	46.3	72.2	48.6	70.0	43.9	65.8	16,200
2002	28.2	46.0	71.7	47.4	69.7	43.2	64.9	15,100
2003	30.2	48.6	74.2	48.7	70.3	43.7	65.8	16,500
2004	31.9	50.5	76.2	49.0	70.4	44.4	66.0	17,000

¹ Answer alternatives were: (1) no risk, (2) slight risk, (3) moderate risk, (4) great risk, and (5) can't say, drug unfamiliar.

² Beginning in 1997, data based on two-thirds of N indicated due to changes in questionnaire forms.

Source: Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, *Monitoring the Future* study (December 2004).

Table 9. Trends in Harmfulness of Drugs as Perceived by 10th Graders, Monitoring the Future Study, 1991–2004

Year	Percentage Saying "Great Risk" ¹							
	<i>How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways), if they . . .</i>							
	... try marijuana once or twice	... smoke marijuana occasion- ally	... smoke marijuana regularly	... try crack once or twice ²	... try crack occasion- ally ²	... try cocaine powder once or twice ²	... try cocaine powder occasion- ally ²	Approximate Ns
1991	30.0	48.6	82.1	70.4	87.4	59.1	82.2	14,719
1992	31.9	48.9	81.1	69.6	86.4	59.2	80.1	14,808
1993	29.7	46.1	78.5	66.6	84.4	57.5	79.1	15,298
1994	24.4	38.9	71.3	64.7	83.1	56.4	77.8	15,880
1995	21.5	35.4	67.9	60.9	81.2	53.5	75.6	17,006
1996	20.0	32.8	65.9	60.9	80.3	53.6	75.0	15,670
1997	18.8	31.9	65.9	59.2	78.7	52.2	73.9	15,640
1998	19.6	32.5	65.8	58.0	77.5	50.9	71.8	15,000
1999	19.2	33.5	65.9	57.8	79.1	51.6	73.6	13,600
2000	18.5	32.4	64.7	56.1	76.9	48.8	70.9	14,300
2001	17.9	31.2	62.8	57.1	77.3	50.6	72.3	14,000
2002	19.9	32.0	60.8	57.4	75.7	51.3	71.0	14,300
2003	21.1	34.9	63.9	57.6	76.4	51.8	71.4	15,800
2004	22.0	36.2	65.6	56.7	76.7	50.7	72.2	16,400

¹Answer alternatives were: (1) no risk, (2) slight risk, (3) moderate risk, (4) great risk, and (5) can't say, drug unfamiliar.²Beginning in 1997, data based on two-thirds of N indicated due to changes in questionnaire forms.Source: Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, *Monitoring the Future* study (December 2004).

Table 10. Trends in Harmfulness of Drugs as Perceived by 12th Graders, Monitoring the Future Study, 1991–2004

Year	Percentage Saying "Great Risk" ¹							
	How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways), if they . . .							
	... try marijuana once or twice	... smoke marijuana occasionally	... smoke marijuana regularly	... try crack once or twice ²	... try crack occasionally ²	... try cocaine powder once or twice ²	... try cocaine powder occasionally ²	Approximate Ns
1991	27.1	40.6	78.6	60.6	76.5	53.6	69.8	2,549
1992	24.5	39.6	76.5	62.4	76.3	57.1	70.8	2,684
1993	21.9	35.6	72.5	57.6	73.9	53.2	68.6	2,759
1994	19.5	30.1	65.0	58.4	73.8	55.4	70.6	2,591
1995	16.3	25.6	60.8	54.6	72.8	52.0	69.1	2,603
1996	15.6	25.9	59.9	56.0	71.4	53.2	68.8	2,449
1997	14.9	24.7	58.1	54.0	70.3	51.4	67.7	2,579
1998	16.7	24.4	58.5	52.2	68.7	48.5	65.4	2,564
1999	15.7	23.9	57.4	48.2	67.3	46.1	64.2	2,306
2000	13.7	23.4	58.3	48.4	65.8	47.0	64.7	2,130
2001	15.3	23.5	57.4	49.4	65.4	49.0	63.2	2,173
2002	16.1	23.2	53.0	50.8	65.6	49.5	64.4	2,198
2003	16.1	26.6	54.9	47.3	64.0	46.2	61.4	2,466
2004	15.9	25.4	54.6	47.8	64.5	45.4	61.6	2,491

¹Answer alternatives were: (1) no risk, (2) slight risk, (3) moderate risk, (4) great risk, and (5) can't say, drug unfamiliar.

²Beginning in 1997, data based on two-thirds of N indicated due to changes in questionnaire forms.

Source: Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, *Monitoring the Future* study (December 2004).

Table 11. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Selected Illicit Drugs by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Grade, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1990–2003

Drug Use Behavior and Year	Sex		Race/Ethnicity			Grade Level				All Groups
	Male	Female	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	9 th	10 th	11 th	12 th	
Lifetime marijuana										
1990	—	—	—	—	—	20.6	27.9	34.7	42.2	31.4
1991	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31.0
1993	36.8	28.6	32.7	33.6	35.4	24.4	28.8	36.0	40.8	32.8
1995	46.2	39.4	40.5	47.2	49.2	33.8	41.4	45.8	47.0	42.4
1997	50.7	42.9	45.4	52.2	49.5	38.8	45.9	50.3	52.4	47.1
1999	51.0	43.4	45.9	48.6	51.0	34.8	49.1	49.7	58.4	47.2
2001	46.5	38.4	42.8	40.2	44.7	32.7	41.7	47.2	51.5	42.4
2003	42.7	37.6	39.8	43.3	42.7	30.7	40.4	44.5	48.5	40.2
Current marijuana ¹										
1990	—	—	—	—	—	9.5	13.5	13.9	18.5	13.9
1991	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15.0
1993	20.6	14.6	17.3	18.6	19.4	13.2	16.5	18.4	22.0	17.7
1995	28.4	22.0	24.6	28.6	27.8	20.9	25.6	27.6	26.2	25.3
1997	30.2	21.4	25.0	28.2	28.6	23.6	25.0	29.3	26.6	26.2
1999	30.8	22.6	26.4	26.4	28.2	21.7	27.8	26.7	31.5	26.7
2001	27.9	20.0	24.4	21.8	24.6	19.4	24.8	25.8	26.9	23.9
2003	25.1	19.3	21.7	23.9	23.8	18.5	22.0	24.1	25.8	22.4
Lifetime cocaine use ²										
1990	—	—	—	—	—	3.6	5.8	7.6	9.3	6.6
1991	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.0
1993	5.5	4.2	4.6	1.6	11.3	4.2	3.7	5.1	6.1	4.9
1995	8.8	5.0	6.5	2.0	16.0	5.7	7.5	7.2	7.4	7.0
1997	9.1	7.2	8.0	1.9	14.4	6.7	7.5	9.1	9.2	8.2
1999	10.7	8.4	9.9	2.2	15.3	5.8	9.9	9.9	13.7	9.5
2001	10.3	8.4	9.9	2.1	14.7	7.2	8.6	10.4	12.1	9.4
2003	9.5	7.7	8.7	3.2	12.5	6.8	8.5	9.0	10.5	8.7
Current cocaine use ¹										
1990	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.1
1991	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.0
1993	2.3	1.4	1.6	1.0	4.6	1.6	1.4	2.1	2.1	1.9
1995	4.3	1.8	2.6	1.3	7.5	3.1	2.5	3.6	3.1	3.1
1997	4.0	2.4	3.1	0.7	6.2	3.9	2.6	3.1	3.5	3.3
1999	5.2	2.9	4.1	1.1	6.7	3.4	3.7	4.5	4.8	4.0
2001	4.7	3.7	4.2	1.3	7.1	3.7	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.2
2003	4.6	3.5	3.8	2.2	5.7	3.6	3.7	4.1	4.7	4.1
Lifetime use of illegal steroids										
1990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1991	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.0
1993	3.1	1.2	1.9	2.4	3.0	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.2
1995	4.9	2.4	3.8	1.6	4.7	4.1	3.6	3.9	2.9	3.7
1997	4.1	2.0	3.1	1.5	3.4	4.3	3.0	2.7	2.5	3.1
1999	5.2	2.2	4.1	2.2	4.1	4.7	3.6	3.0	3.3	3.7
2001	6.0	3.9	5.3	3.2	4.2	5.8	4.9	4.3	4.3	5.0
2003	6.8	5.3	6.2	3.6	7.2	7.1	6.1	5.6	4.9	6.1
Lifetime injected drug use										
1990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1991	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1993	1.9	0.8	1.3	0.9	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.4
1995	3.0	1.0	2.0	1.1	2.2	2.8	2.2	1.7	1.6	2.0
1997	2.6	1.5	1.8	1.0	2.2	3.0	2.5	1.6	1.5	2.1
1999	2.8	0.7	1.6	0.9	1.8	1.6	1.2	2.0	2.3	1.8
2001	3.1	1.6	2.4	1.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	1.9	2.1	2.3
2003	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

— Data not available.

¹ Used one or more times during the past 30 days.² Ever tried any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase.

Sources: "Tobacco, Alcohol and Other Drug Use Among High School Students—United States," *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, 40 (45) (1990): 776–84; 41 (37) (1991): 698–703; "Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, and 2003," *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Public Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services.

Table 12. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Alcohol or Cigarettes by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Grade, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1990–2003

Drug Use Behavior and Year	Sex		Race/Ethnicity			Grade Level				All Groups
	Male	Female	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	9 th	10 th	11 th	12 th	
Episodic heavy drinking ¹										
1990	43.5	30.4	—	—	—	27.7	35.7	39.6	44.0	36.9
1991	36.0	26.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31.0
1993	33.7	26.0	32.6	19.1	33.4	22.0	26.2	31.3	39.1	30.0
1995	36.2	28.6	35.6	18.8	37.7	24.5	30.3	34.9	39.0	32.6
1997	37.3	28.6	37.7	16.1	34.9	25.7	29.9	37.5	39.3	33.4
1999	34.9	28.1	35.8	16.0	32.1	21.1	32.2	34.0	41.6	31.5
2001	33.5	26.4	34.0	11.1	30.1	24.5	28.2	32.2	36.7	29.9
2003	29.0	27.5	31.8	15.3	28.9	19.8	27.4	31.8	37.2	28.3
Current cigarette ²										
1990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1991	28.0	27.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28.0
1993	29.8	31.2	33.7	15.4	28.7	27.8	28.0	31.1	34.5	30.5
1995	35.4	34.3	38.3	19.2	34.0	31.2	33.1	35.8	38.2	34.8
1997	37.7	34.7	39.7	22.7	34.0	33.4	35.3	36.6	36.9	36.4
1999	34.7	34.9	38.6	19.7	32.7	27.6	34.7	36.0	42.8	34.8
2001	29.2	27.7	31.9	14.7	26.6	23.9	26.9	29.8	35.2	28.5
2003	21.8	21.9	24.9	15.1	18.4	17.4	21.8	23.6	26.2	21.9

— Data not available.

¹ Drank five or more drinks of alcohol on at least one occasion on one or more days during the last 30 days.² Used one or more times during the past 30 days.

Sources: "Tobacco, Alcohol and Other Drug Use Among High School Students—United States," *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, 40 (45) (1990): 776–84; 41 (37) (1991): 698–703; "Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, and 2003" *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Public Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services.

Table 13. Percentage of High School Students Who Reported Engaging in Drug-Related Behaviors by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Grade, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1993–2003

Drug Use Behavior and Year	Sex		Race/Ethnicity			Grade Level				All Groups
	Male	Female	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	9 th	10 th	11 th	12 th	
Used marijuana on school property ¹										
1993	7.8	3.3	5.0	7.3	7.5	4.4	6.5	6.5	5.1	5.6
1995	11.9	5.5	7.0	12.3	12.9	8.7	9.8	8.6	8.0	8.8
1997	9.0	4.6	5.8	9.1	10.4	8.1	6.4	7.9	5.7	7.0
1999	10.1	4.4	6.5	7.2	10.7	6.6	7.6	7.0	7.3	7.2
2001	8.0	2.9	4.8	6.1	7.4	5.5	5.8	5.1	4.9	5.4
2003	7.6	3.7	4.5	6.6	8.2	6.6	5.2	5.6	5.0	5.8
Offered, sold, or were given an illegal drug on school property ²										
1993	28.5	19.1	24.1	17.5	34.1	21.8	23.7	27.5	23.0	24.0
1995	38.8	24.8	31.7	28.5	40.7	31.0	35.0	32.8	29.1	32.1
1997	37.4	24.7	31.0	25.4	41.1	31.4	33.4	33.2	29.0	31.7
1999	34.7	25.7	28.8	25.3	36.9	27.6	32.1	31.1	30.5	30.2
2001	34.6	22.7	28.3	21.9	34.2	29.0	29.0	28.7	26.9	28.5
2003	31.9	25.0	27.5	23.1	36.5	29.5	29.2	29.9	24.9	28.7
Tried marijuana before age 13										
1993	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1995	10.2	4.8	5.6	11.1	12.6	9.2	9.1	6.7	5.4	7.6
1997	12.2	6.7	7.5	11.0	13.2	14.9	10.4	8.3	5.8	9.7
1999	14.5	8.0	9.4	14.8	13.8	12.7	12.6	9.5	9.5	11.3
2001	13.2	7.5	9.5	11.4	12.9	11.6	12.1	8.5	7.8	10.2
2003	12.6	6.9	8.7	12.1	10.7	11.7	10.8	8.1	7.8	9.9

— Data not available.

¹One or more times during the 30 days preceding the survey.²During the 12 months preceding the survey.Sources: "Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States (1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, and 2003)," *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Public Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services.

Table 14. Prevalence of Monthly Drug Use Among 6th–8th, 9th–12th, and 12th graders, PRIDE 1994–95 through 2002–03

Substance/ Grade	Monthly use (Percent)									
	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97	1997–98	1998–99	1999–2000	2000–01	2001–02	2002–03	2003–04
Cigarettes										
6th–8 th	15.7	17.2	17.3	15.6	13.2	9.6	9.0	7.3	10.0	8.4
9th–12th	31.3	33.4	34.7	33.9	31.1	28.7	27.6	22.6	22.8	21.9
12 th	34.6	36.2	38.3	40.7	37.5	36.3	35.5	28.7	29.2	28.0
Beer										
6th–8 th	11.8	12.5	12.1	10.7	10.2	8.7	7.9	6.9	9.9	8.9
9th–12th	33.3	34.3	34.4	31.9	31.5	30.9	30.9	27.5	28.2	28.4
12 th	40.6	41.2	41.7	41.0	39.9	39.1	40.1	36.2	36.8	38.1
Wine coolers										
6th–8 th	9.8	10.8	10.8	9.9	9.6	8.7	7.7	7.0	10.1	8.6
9th–12th	23.1	22.3	22.3	21.4	22.9	22.0	22.3	20.6	20.9	19.7
12th	25.6	22.9	23.7	23.9	25.5	24.7	25.3	24.1	24.1	22.5
Liquor										
6th–8th	8.5	9.0	9.1	8.0	8.0	6.5	6.0	5.1	8.0	7.1
9th–12th	27.4	28.2	28.7	26.9	28.1	27.6	28.7	25.1	26.9	27.0
12th	32.5	32.8	34.0	34.1	35.3	35.4	37.0	33.4	36.3	36.4
Marijuana										
6th–8th	5.7	8.1	8.6	7.1	6.5	5.2	5.3	4.7	7.1	5.6
9th–12th	18.5	22.3	22.7	20.8	20.3	19.3	20.5	18.5	19.1	17.9
12th	20.9	24.3	24.4	23.6	23.1	23.4	24.2	21.9	22.9	22.6
Cocaine										
6th–8th	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.9	1.9
9th–12th	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.7	3.8	4.1
12th	2.9	3.6	3.6	4.0	4.1	3.6	4.2	3.8	5.3	5.7
Uppers										
6th–8th	2.0	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.4	2.1	1.9
9th–12th	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.2	5.7	3.9	4.4	4.2
12th	5.6	5.8	5.6	6.3	5.8	6.2	7.2	4.8	5.7	5.6
Downers										
6th–8th	1.5	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.4	2.1	2.2
9th–12th	3.4	3.8	3.8	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.6	3.9	4.8	5.1
12th	3.6	4.1	3.9	4.9	4.5	4.8	5.9	4.7	6.3	6.5
Inhalants										
6th–8th	2.9	3.5	3.7	3.3	2.7	2.3	2.1	1.9	2.7	2.9
9th–12th	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.3	3.2	3.4
12th	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.7	3.1	2.5	3.7	3.9
Hallucinogens										
6th–8th	1.5	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.8
9th–12th	4.1	4.5	4.2	3.9	4.2	3.6	3.9	2.7	3.3	3.5
12th	4.8	5.1	4.6	4.5	5.2	4.4	5.3	3.6	4.5	4.5

* Difference between the 2001–02 and 2002–03 surveys.

Grade	Sample sizes									
	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97	1997–98	1998–99	1999–2000	2000–01	2001–02	2002–03	2003–04
6th–8th	92,453	58,596	68,071	68,149	58,619	59,243	37,653	48,026	54,520	57,380
9th–12th	105,788	70,964	73,006	86,201	79,460	55,075	38,151	53,856	55,399	57,022
12th	20,698	14,261	15,532	15,816	16,366	11,680	8,136	10,876	8,385	9,120

Source: PRIDE Questionnaire Report, 1994–95 through 2003–04.

Table 15. Percentage of Alternative High School Students Who Used Selected Drugs by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Grade, 1998

Drug use behavior	Sex		Race/Ethnicity			Grade Level				All Groups
	Male	Female	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	9 th	10 th	11 th	12 th	
Lifetime marijuana	88.0	82.1	89.4	77.7	84.0	81.0	85.3	86.0	86.8	85.4
Current marijuana ¹	58.2	46.7	56.7	47.2	50.6	51.2	52.9	55.7	51.2	53.0
Lifetime cocaine use ²	38.6	33.0	43.8	5.7	46.4	32.7	36.4	37.8	36.5	36.1
Current cocaine use ¹	17.1	13.1	17.7	3.6	19.4	14.8	16.6	15.9	14.1	15.3
Lifetime crack or freebase use	23.5	19.4	26.2	3.5	26.8	20.9	22.9	24.2	18.9	21.6
Lifetime use of illegal steroids	9.8	7.4	10.5	6.6	6.9	12.0	9.6	6.9	7.6	8.7
Lifetime injected drug use	6.8	4.4	7.0	4.1	4.5	7.6	5.6	5.4	4.9	5.7
Episodic heavy drinking ³	55.4	42.9	58.7	28.4	52.4	43.8	48.1	51.5	51.7	49.8
Current cigarette ¹	67.7	59.8	78.6	43.3	53.0	64.5	64.3	64.8	62.2	64.1

— Data not available.

¹Used one or more times during the past 30 days.²Ever tried any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase.³Drank five or more drinks of alcohol on at least one occasion on one or more days during the past 30 days.Source: "Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—National Alternative High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, United States, 1998," *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Public Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services.

Table 16. Annual High School Dropout Rates¹ for Grades 10–12 by Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin, 1980–2002

	All races ² , both sexes			Male			Female			White			Black			Hispanic Origin ³		
	Total students	High school dropouts		Total students	High school dropouts		Total students	High school dropouts		Total students	High school dropouts		Total students	High school dropouts		Total students	High school dropouts	
		Number	Rate		Number	Rate		Number	Rate		Number	Rate		Number	Rate		Number	Rate
1980	10,891	658	6.0	5,445	362	6.6	5,448	296	5.4	9,177	517	5.6	1,496	124	8.3	646	74	11.5
1981	10,868	639	5.9	5,379	322	6.0	5,487	316	5.8	9,067	478	5.3	1,516	146	9.6	717	77	10.7
1982	10,611	577	5.4	5,310	305	5.7	5,301	271	5.1	8,769	444	5.1	1,553	121	7.8	692	65	9.4
1983	10,331	535	5.2	5,130	294	5.7	5,200	241	4.6	8,531	410	4.8	1,498	103	6.9	691	68	9.8
1984	10,041	507	5.0	4,986	268	5.4	5,054	238	4.7	8,221	410	5.0	1,524	88	5.8	706	77	10.9
1985	9,704	504	5.2	4,831	259	5.4	4,874	245	5.0	7,967	384	4.8	1,422	110	7.7	729	71	9.7
1986	9,829	421	4.3	4,910	213	4.3	4,917	208	4.2	8,011	333	4.2	1,449	68	4.7	764	91	11.9
1987	9,802	403	4.1	4,921	215	4.4	4,879	187	3.8	7,979	299	3.7	1,463	93	6.4	769	43	5.6
1988	9,590	461	4.8	4,960	256	5.2	4,628	206	4.5	7,727	362	4.7	1,468	93	6.3	730	77	10.5
1989	8,974	404	4.5	4,519	203	4.5	4,453	199	4.5	7,243	286	3.9	1,384	106	7.7	762	59	7.7
1990	8,679	347	4.0	4,356	177	4.1	4,323	170	3.9	6,984	266	3.8	1,303	66	5.1	811	65	8.0
1991	8,612	348	4.0	4,380	167	3.8	4,231	180	4.3	6,856	254	3.7	1,366	85	6.2	809	59	7.3
1992	8,939	384	4.3	4,580	175	3.8	4,357	207	4.8	7,077	292	4.1	1,422	70	4.9	917	72	7.9
1993 ⁴	9,430	404	4.3	4,787	211	4.4	4,640	192	4.1	7,442	306	4.1	1,499	80	5.4	1,061	69	6.5
1993 ⁴	9,021	382	4.2	4,570	199	4.4	4,452	183	4.1	7,152	290	4.1	1,447	78	5.3	943	60	6.4
1994	9,922	497	5.0	5,048	249	4.9	4,873	247	5.1	7,862	371	4.7	1,559	96	6.1	1,179	109	9.2
1995	10,106	544	5.4	5,161	297	5.8	4,946	247	5.0	7,926	402	5.1	1,598	97	6.1	1,251	145	11.6
1996	10,249	485	4.7	5,175	240	4.6	5,072	244	4.8	8,005	361	4.5	1,704	107	6.3	1,195	100	8.4
1997	10,645	454	4.3	5,330	251	4.7	5,313	203	3.8	8,402	355	4.2	1,678	80	4.8	1,377	119	8.6
1998	10,791	479	4.4	5,486	237	4.3	5,305	243	4.6	8,487	371	4.4	1,759	88	5.0	1,368	115	8.4
1999	11,067	520	4.7	5,659	243	4.3	5,411	277	5.1	8,665	380	4.4	1,794	107	6.0	1,482	105	7.1
2000	10,773	488	4.5	5,417	280	5.2	5,356	208	3.9	8,540	371	4.3	1,706	96	5.6	1,465	100	6.8
2001	10,777	507	4.7	5,534	293	3.5	5,243	214	4.1	8,490	388	4.6	1,655	95	5.7	1,487	121	8.1
2002	10,989	367	3.3	5,504	193	5.3	5,484	174	3.2	8,636	259	3.0	1,664	73	4.4	1,614	86	5.3

¹Numbers in thousands; civilian noninstitutionalized population.²“All races” includes whites, blacks, and other races not shown separately.³Hispanics may be of any race.⁴“Revised, controlled to 1990 census-based population estimates; previous 1993 data controlled to 1980 census-based estimates.Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Education and Social Stratification Branch, *Current Population Survey* (1980–2002).

Table 17. Past-Month Drug Use for Youth Ages 12–21, by Age, Dropout Status, Type of Drug Used, and Race/Ethnicity: 1992 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (Percent Prevalence)

Race/ethnicity	Age	Dropout status	Marijuana use past 30 days	Cocaine use past 30 days
White	12–15	Nondropout	4.02	0.34
		Dropout	4.12	*
	16–21	Nondropout	15.93	1.61
		Dropout	27.60	4.12
Black	12–15	Nondropout	1.21	—
		Dropout	16.21	—
	16–21	Nondropout	13.24	1.00
		Dropout	20.80	4.40
Hispanic	12–15	Nondropout	3.96	0.81
		Dropout	*	*
	16–21	Nondropout	14.92	2.89
		Dropout	11.56	2.83
Other	12–15	Nondropout	4.56	*
		Dropout	*	*
	16–21	Nondropout	5.85	*
		Dropout	*	—

*Low precision, no estimate reported.

— No respondents.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, *National Health Interview Survey/Youth Risk Behavior Survey* (1992).

Table 18. Illicit Drug Use in the Past Month among Probationers and Parolees in the Past Year Aged 18 or Older, 2002-2003

	Number of Users (Thousands)		Percentage who Used	
	2002	2003	2002	2003
Probationers				
Any Illicit Drug ¹	1,369	1,334	28.7	28.0
Marijuana	1,091	1,032	22.9	21.7
Cocaine	283	340	5.9	7.1
Heroin	30	20	0.6	0.4
Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic drug	431	426	9.0	9.0
Parolees²				
Any Illicit Drug ¹	522	349	29.1	24.3
Marijuana	397	243	22.1	16.9
Cocaine	108	128	6.0	8.9
Heroin	15	12	0.9	0.8
Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic drug	191	92	10.6	6.4

¹Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.

²Includes persons on parole or supervised release.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, *Results from the 2003 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Detailed Tables* (2003), Tables 7.86 and 7.92.

Table 19. Substance Abuse among State Prison Inmates and Federal Prison Inmates

	Number	Ever Used (%)	Used Regularly (%) ¹	Used Month Prior to Offense (%)	Used at Time of Offense (%)
State prison inmates (1997)²	1,059,607	82.0	69.6	56.5	32.6
Federal prison inmates (1997)²	89,072	72.9	57.3	44.8	22.4
Jail inmates (1998)	593,808	84.5	67.2	55.0	35.6

¹Regular use defined as once a week or more for at least a month

²Convicted jail inmates only. Percentages are estimated from personal interviews on drug use conducted in 1996.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Office of Justice Programs, Department of Justice. *1995 Survey of Adults on Probation* (March 1998); *Substance Abuse Among State and Federal Prisoners, 1997* (January 1999); *Drug Use, Testing, and Treatment in Jails, 1998*. (May 2000). and *Correctional Population in the United States, 1997* (May 2001).

Table 20. Alcohol, Drug, and Mental Health (ADM) Problems Among Homeless Clients, 1996

ADM combination	Past month (%)	Past year (%)	Lifetime (%)
Any ADM problem	66	74	86
Alcohol problem	38	46	62
Drug problem	26	38	58
Mental health problem	39	45	57
Specific Combinations			
Alcohol problem only	13	12	9
Drug problem only	7	7	6
Mental health problem only	17	15	10
Alcohol and drug problems	7	10	15
Alcohol and mental health problems	10	10	15
Drug and mental health problems	5	7	8
Alcohol, drug, and mental health problems	8	14	30
No ADM problems	34	26	14

Source: *Homelessness: Programs and the People They Serve*, Interagency Council on the Homeless, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (1999).

Table 21. Characteristics Perceived by Respondents to Prevent Exit From Homelessness, 1996

	Percent
Insufficient income	30
Lack of job	24
No suitable housing	11
Addiction to alcohol or drugs	9
Other	24

Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source: *Homelessness: Programs and the People They Serve*, Interagency Council on the Homeless, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (1999).

Table 22. Substance Use Experiences by Homeless Status, 1996

	Currently homeless (%) (N=2938)	Formerly homeless clients (%) (N=677)	Other service users (%) (N=518)
Started drinking three or more alcoholic beverages a week:			
Before age 15	36	29	13
Between ages 15 and 17	29	28	33
Started using illegal drugs:			
Before age 15	31	28	27
Between ages 15 and 17	32	21	22

Source: *Homelessness: Programs and the People They Serve*. Interagency Council on the Homeless, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (1999).

Table 23. Illicit Drug Use Among Active-Duty Military Personnel, 1980–2002 (Percent Using)

Year	Past 30 days					Past 12 Months				
	Total	Army	Navy	Marine Corps	Air Force	Total	Army	Navy	Marine Corps	Air Force
1980	27.6	30.7	33.7	37.7	14.5	36.7	39.4	43.2	48.0	23.4
1982	19.0	26.2	16.2	20.6	11.9	26.6	32.4	28.1	29.9	16.4
1985	8.9	11.5	10.3	9.9	4.5	13.4	16.6	15.9	14.7	7.2
1988	4.8	6.9	5.4	4.0	2.1	8.9	11.8	11.3	7.8	3.8
1992	3.4	3.9	4.0	5.6	1.2	6.2	7.7	6.6	10.7	2.3
1995	3.0	4.0	3.6	3.6	1.0	6.5	9.2	7.3	7.3	2.5
1998	2.7	4.5	1.8	3.3	1.2	6.0	9.8	4.2	7.2	2.4
2002	3.3	5.2	2.4	4.0	1.0	6.3	10.9	6.5	6.3	1.6

Source: 1998 *Department of Defense Survey of Health Related Behaviors Among Military Personnel*, a report prepared for the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs) by Research Triangle Institute, Research Triangle Park, NC (1999) and 2002 *DoD Survey of Health Related Behaviors Among Military Personnel*, a report prepared for the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs) by Research Triangle Institute for the (2004).

DRUG USE CONSEQUENCES

Table 24. Estimated Direct¹ Costs to Society of Drug Abuse, 1992–2002 (2002 \$, Millions)

Year	Health care costs	Other costs	Total direct costs
1992	13,719	24,909	38,629
1993	14,736	24,662	39,398
1994	14,761	25,892	40,653
1995	14,087	28,091	42,178
1996	13,249	28,325	41,574
1997	13,337	29,905	43,242
1998	13,569	31,334	44,903
1999	13,873	33,572	47,445
2000	13,974	35,280	49,254
2001	14,700	35,118	49,818
2002	15,675	36,363	52,038

¹“Direct costs” include health care costs attributable to drug abuse and other costs which include the cost of goods and services lost to crime and social welfare costs.

Source: Office of National Drug Control Policy. *The Economic Costs of Drug Abuse in the United States, 1992–2002* (November 2004).

Table 25. Estimated Indirect¹ Costs to Society of Drug Abuse, 1992–2002 (2002 \$, Millions)

Year	Premature death	Drug abuse related illness	Institutionalization/hospitalization	Productivity loss of victims of crime	Incarceration	Crime careers	Total
1992	28,961	18,214	1,894	2,640	22,961	24,617	99,287
1993	27,877	17,138	1,870	3,098	24,110	24,595	98,688
1994	28,034	19,234	2,043	3,100	25,607	23,796	101,815
1995	28,406	20,938	2,210	2,806	27,130	23,812	105,301
1996	23,745	23,241	1,758	2,674	28,473	27,241	107,132
1997	19,901	22,323	1,863	2,570	30,511	29,824	106,993
1998	19,323	25,542	1,971	2,279	33,257	27,180	109,553
1999	22,535	26,995	1,873	2,111	35,399	26,952	115,866
2000	23,045	28,654	1,782	1,930	36,244	26,836	118,492
2001	23,686	30,681	1,870	1,835	36,869	26,957	121,897
2002	24,646	33,452	1,996	1,797	39,095	27,576	128,563

¹“Indirect costs” are productivity losses attributable to drug abuse.

Source: Office of National Drug Control Policy, *The Economic Costs of Drug Abuse in the United States, 1992–2002* (November 2004).

Table 26. Number of Deaths from Drug-Induced Causes,¹ by Sex and Race, 1979–2002²

Year	Both sexes	Male	Female	White	All non-white	Black ³
1979	7,101	3,656	3,445	6,116	985	897
1980	6,900	3,771	3,129	5,814	1,086	1,006
1981	7,106	3,835	3,271	5,863	1,243	1,152
1982	7,310	4,130	3,180	5,991	1,319	1,212
1983	7,492	4,145	3,347	6,187	1,305	1,194
1984	7,892	4,640	3,252	6,309	1,583	1,480
1985	8,663	5,342	3,321	6,946	1,717	1,600
1986	9,976	6,284	3,692	7,948	2,028	1,906
1987	9,796	6,146	3,650	7,547	2,249	2,101
1988	10,917	7,004	3,913	8,409	2,508	2,395
1989	10,710	6,895	3,815	8,336	2,374	2,236
1990	9,463	5,897	3,566	7,603	1,860	1,703
1991	10,388	6,593	3,795	8,204	2,184	2,037
1992	11,703	7,766	3,937	9,360	2,343	2,148
1993	13,275	9,052	4,223	10,394	2,881	2,688
1994	13,923	9,491	4,432	10,895	3,028	2,780
1995	14,218	9,909	4,309	11,173	3,045	2,800
1996	14,843	10,093	4,750	11,903	2,940	2,682
1997	15,973	10,991	4,982	12,863	3,110	2,816
1998	16,926	11,462	5,464	13,811	3,115	2,831
1998 ICD-10	20,227	13,697	6,529	16,504	3,722	3,383
1999 ICD-10	19,102	12,873	6,229	15,694	3,408	3,094
2000 ICD-10	19,698	13,125	6,573	16,371	3,327	3,032
2001 ICD-10	21,683	14,244	7,439	18,176	3,507	3,163
2002 ICD-10	26,018	16,724	9,294	22,126	3,892	3,461

¹Causes of death attributable to drug-induced mortality under ICD-9 include drug psychoses (292); drug dependence (304); nondependent use of drugs not including alcohol and tobacco (305.2–305.9); accidental poisoning by drugs, medicaments, and biologicals (E850–E858); suicide by drugs, medicaments, and biologicals (E950.0–E950.5); assault from poisoning by drugs and medicaments (E962.0); and poisoning by drugs, medicaments, and biologicals, undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted (E980.0–E980.5). Drug-induced causes exclude accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to drug use. Also excluded are newborn deaths associated with mothers' drug use.

²In 1999, cause of death coding was revised to ICD-10. Modified figures for 1998 were calculated based on comparability ratios for drug-induced deaths according to ICD-9 and ICD-10. The new coding scheme yields 19.5 percent more drug-induced deaths compared to the old system using 1998 data. The implementation of ICD-10 represents a break in the trend data.

³Black is a subgroup of all non-white.

Sources: Murphy, S.L. "Deaths: Final Data for 1998," *National Vital Statistics Reports*, 48 (11) Hyattsville, MD: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/National Center for Health Statistics (2000) for 1979–1998 ICD-9 data; Hoyert, D.L., Arias, E., Smith, B.L., et al., "Deaths: Final Data for 1999," *National Vital Statistics Reports*, 49 (8), Hyattsville, MD: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/National Center for Health Statistics (2001) for 1998 ICD-10 data; and Kochanek, K.D., Murphy, S.L., and Anderson, R. N., "Deaths: Final Data for 2002," *National Vital Statistics Reports*, 53 (5) Hyattsville, MD: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/National Center for Health Statistics (2004) for 1999–2002 data.

Table 27. Death Rates per 100,000 Population from Drug-Induced Causes,¹ by Sex and Race, 1979–2002²

Year	Both sexes	Male	Female	White	All non-white	Black ³
1979	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.4
1980	3.0	3.4	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.8
1981	3.1	3.4	2.8	3.0	3.8	4.2
1982	3.2	3.7	2.7	3.0	3.9	4.4
1983	3.2	3.6	2.8	3.1	3.8	4.3
1984	3.3	4.0	2.7	3.1	4.5	5.2
1985	3.6	4.6	2.7	3.4	4.8	5.6
1986	4.2	5.4	3.0	3.9	5.5	6.6
1987	4.0	5.2	2.9	3.7	6.0	7.2
1988	4.5	5.9	3.1	4.1	6.5	8.1
1989	4.3	5.7	3.0	4.0	6.0	7.4
1990	3.8	4.9	2.8	3.6	4.6	5.6
1991	4.1	5.4	2.9	3.9	5.3	6.5
1992	4.6	6.2	3.0	4.4	5.6	6.8
1993	5.1	7.2	3.2	4.8	6.7	8.4
1994	5.3	7.5	3.3	5.0	6.9	8.5
1995	5.4	7.7	3.2	5.1	6.8	8.4
1996	5.6	7.8	3.5	5.4	6.5	8.0
1997	6.0	8.4	3.6	5.8	6.7	8.3
1998	6.3	8.7	4.0	6.2	6.6	8.2
1998 ICD-10	7.5	10.4	4.8	7.4	7.9	9.8
1999 ICD-10	6.8	9.4	4.4	6.9	6.8	8.6
2000 ICD-10	7.0	9.5	4.6	7.1	6.5	8.3
2001 ICD-10	7.6	10.2	5.1	7.8	6.7	8.5
2002 ICD-10	9.0	11.8	6.3	9.4	7.3	9.2

¹Causes of death attributable to drug-induced mortality under ICD-9 include drug psychoses (292); drug dependence (304); nondependent use of drugs not including alcohol and tobacco (305.2–305.9); accidental poisoning by drugs, medicaments, and biologicals (E850–E858); suicide by drugs, medicaments, and biologicals (E950.0–E950.5); assault from poisoning by drugs and medicaments (E962.0); and poisoning by drugs, medicaments, and biologicals, undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted (E980.0–E980.5). Drug-induced causes exclude accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to drug use. Also excluded are newborn deaths associated with mothers' drug use.

²In 1999, cause of death coding was revised to ICD-10. Modified figures for 1998 were calculated based on comparability ratios for drug-induced deaths according to ICD-9 and ICD-10. The new coding scheme yields 19.5 percent more drug-induced deaths compared to the old system using 1998 data. The implementation of ICD-10 represents a break in the trend data.

³Black is a subgroup of all non-white.

Sources: Murphy, S.L. "Deaths: Final Data for 1998." *National Vital Statistics Reports*, 48 (11) Hyattsville, MD: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/National Center for Health Statistics (2000) for 1979–1998 ICD-9 data; Hoyert, D.L., Arias, E., Smith, B.L., et al., "Deaths: Final Data for 1999," *National Vital Statistics Reports*, 49 (8), Hyattsville, MD: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/National Center for Health Statistics (2001) for 1998 ICD-10 data; and Kochanek, K.D., Murphy, S.L., and Anderson, R. N., "Deaths: Final Data for 2002," *National Vital Statistics Reports*, 53 (5) Hyattsville, MD: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/National Center for Health Statistics (2004) for 1999–2002 data.

Table 28. Trends in Drug-Related Emergency Room Episodes and Selected Drug Mentions, 1988–2002

Year	Emergency room episodes and drug mentions				
	Total drug episodes	Total drug mentions	Total cocaine mentions	Total heroin mentions	Total marijuana mentions
1988*	403,578	668,153	101,578	38,063	19,962
1989*	425,904	713,392	110,013	41,656	20,703
1990*	371,208	635,460	80,355	33,884	15,706
1991*	393,968	674,861	101,189	35,898	16,251
1992*	433,493	751,731	119,843	48,003	23,997
1993*	460,910	796,762	123,423	63,232	28,873
1994	518,880	899,600	143,337	63,158	40,034
1995	513,429	899,977	135,711	69,556	45,259
1996	513,841	906,078	152,420	72,980	53,770
1997	526,671	941,627	161,083	70,712	64,720
1998	542,250	981,286	172,011	75,688	76,842
1999	554,570	1,013,688	168,751	82,192	87,068
2000	601,392	1,098,915	174,881	94,804	96,426
2001	638,345	1,165,148	193,034	93,064	110,512
2002	670,307	1,209,938	199,198	93,519	119,472

*In 2001, SAMHSA published recalculated trend data from 1994. Caution must be used in comparing trend data from these years (1998–1993) to 1994–2002.

Source: *Drug Abuse Warning Network*, National Institute on Drug Abuse (1988–1991) and Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (1992–2002).

Table 29. Illicit Drugs and Alcohol in Drug-Related Emergency Department Visits by Type of Case, 3rd and 4th Quarters of 2003

Drug category and selected drugs	Type of case												
	Total	Suicide attempt	Seeking detox	Alcohol only (<21)	Adverse reaction	Over-medication	Malicious poisoning	Accidental ingestion	Other				
Number of drug-related ED visits													
Total drug-related ED visits	627,923	40,044	61,506	22,552	155,006	105,401	1,300	16,769	225,345				
Cocaine	125,921	4,544	29,035				...	...	91,818		
Heroin	47,604	495	15,428				14	...	31,667				
Marijuana	79,663	3,603	8,705				202	...	67,131				
Stimulants	42,538	1,692	5,794				...	1,167	194	...	32,374		
Amphetamines	18,129	1,141	1,056				...	1,149	77	...	14,056		
Methamphetamine	25,039	...	4,755				...	...	...	...	18,921
MDMA (Ecstasy)	2,221	35	...				23	...	1,886				
GHB	990	...	7				...	...	856		
Flunitrazepam (Rohypnol)	...						...	...	...
Ketamine	73	...	...						63		
LSD	656	...	183						2	...	326		
PCP	4,581	187	453						24	...	3,917		
Miscellaneous hallucinogens	684		43						...	...	637
Inhalants	1,681	12	392				...			640	626		
Combination NTA	1,346	...	24								1,213		
Percent of visits													
Cocaine	20%	11%	47%						41%				
Heroin	8%	1%	25%						1%	14%			
Marijuana	13%	9%	14%						16%	30%			
Stimulants	7%	4%	9%						1%	15%	14%		
Amphetamines	3%	3%	2%						1%	6%	6%		
Methamphetamine	4%		8%								8%		
MDMA (Ecstasy)	0%	0%								2%	1%		
GHB	0%		0%								0%		
Flunitrazepam (Rohypnol)													
Ketamine	0%										0%		
LSD	0%		0%								0%	0%	
PCP	1%	0%	1%								2%	2%	
Miscellaneous hallucinogens	0%		0%									0%	
Inhalants	0%	0%	1%									4%	0%
Combination NTA	0%		0%										1%

*In 2003, SAMHSA implemented a major redesign of the Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN). Data and estimates for 2003 are not comparable to those for any prior years.

Source: *Drug Abuse Warning Network, 2003: Interim National Estimates of Drug-Related Emergency Department Visits* (Forthcoming), Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

Table 30. Estimated Number of Persons Living with AIDS¹ by Sex and Exposure Category, 1993–2003

Year/ Sex	Exposure Category					Total	Percent drug- related ³
	Men who have sex with men (MSM)	Injecting drug use (IDU)	MSM and IDU	Hetero- sexual contact	Other ²		
Male adult/adolescent							
1993	86,074	34,157	14,038	6,141	3,465	143,846	33.5%
1994	94,249	39,646	15,128	7,952	3,482	160,457	34.1%
1995	100,131	43,635	16,007	9,812	3,582	173,117	34.5%
1996	109,335	47,754	16,885	12,247	3,633	189,854	34.0%
1997	120,951	52,599	18,227	15,021	3,809	210,607	33.6%
1998	131,184	56,450	19,265	17,725	3,994	228,618	33.1%
1999	140,216	58,006	21,667	20,595	3,807	244,291	32.6%
2000	150,172	61,249	22,403	23,478	3,922	261,223	32.0%
2001	160,076	63,723	23,033	26,471	4,062	277,366	31.3%
2002	171,035	66,003	23,690	29,835	4,204	294,767	30.4%
2003	182,989	68,191	24,334	33,324	4,345	313,183	29.5%
Female adult/adolescent							
1993		13,843		11,837	1,188	26,868	51.5%
1994		16,244		15,172	1,287	32,703	49.7%
1995		18,311		18,498	1,343	38,152	48.0%
1996		20,279		22,596	1,483	44,358	45.7%
1997		22,557		27,016	1,651	51,224	44.0%
1998		24,307		31,225	1,814	57,346	42.4%
1999		25,744		35,603	1,746	63,093	40.8%
2000		27,317		40,422	1,908	69,647	39.2%
2001		28,602		45,097	2,067	75,765	37.8%
2002		29,670		50,142	2,239	82,052	36.2%
2003		30,710		55,685	2,420	88,815	34.6%

¹Excludes pediatric (<13 years old) AIDS cases. These numbers do not represent actual cases of persons living with AIDS. Rather, they are point estimates of persons living with AIDS derived by subtracting the estimated cumulative number of deaths in persons with AIDS from the estimated cumulative number of persons with AIDS. Estimated AIDS cases are adjusted for reporting delays and for redistribution of cases initially reported with no identified risk but not for incomplete reporting. Annual estimates are through the most recent year for which reliable estimates are available.

²Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk not reported.

³Proportion includes injection drug users and MSM who are injection drug users.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report: U.S. HIV and AIDS cases reported through December 2002*, Vol. 14 (2003). Data for 1999 to 2003 are from *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2003*, Vol. 15 (2004). Also available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/stats/hasrlink.htm>.

Table 31. Estimated Number of Deaths of Persons with AIDS¹ by Sex and Exposure Category, 1993–2003

Year/ Sex	Exposure Category					Total	Percent drug- related ³
	Men who have sex with men (MSM)	Injecting drug use (IDU)	MSM and IDU	Hetero- sexual contact	Other ²		
Male adult/adolescent							
1993	24,032	9,403	3,208	1,636	834	39,113	32.2%
1994	25,669	10,584	3,571	2,064	792	42,680	33.2%
1995	25,241	11,008	3,504	2,457	690	42,900	33.8%
1996	16,877	8,685	2,601	2,161	628	30,852	36.6%
1997	8,703	5,441	1,470	1,511	286	17,411	39.7%
1998	7,120	4,735	1,338	1,300	223	14,561	41.7%
1999	6,703	4,425	1,335	1,403	194	14,061	41.0%
2000	6,316	4,182	1,334	1,417	204	13,454	41.0%
2001	6,479	4,298	1,396	1,585	174	13,932	40.9%
2002	6,012	4,126	1,285	1,526	166	13,116	41.3%
2003	6,015	4,166	1,233	1,644	140	13,198	40.9%
Female adult/adolescent							
1993		3,184		2,678	328	6,190	51.4%
1994		3,749		3,525	303	7,577	49.5%
1995		3,867		4,048	315	8,230	47.0%
1996		3,314		3,472	226	7,102	46.7%
1997		2,170		2,317	129	4,616	47.0%
1998		1,970		2,100	100	4,167	47.3%
1999		2,051		2,157	97	4,035	50.8%
2000		1,925		2,192	92	4,209	45.7%
2001		1,985		2,444	92	4,521	43.9%
2002		1,956		2,335	89	4,379	44.7%
2003		2,056		2,584	95	4,736	43.4%

¹ Excludes pediatric (<13 years old) AIDS cases. These numbers do not represent actual deaths of persons with AIDS. Rather, they are point estimates adjusted for delays in the reporting of deaths and for redistribution of cases initially reported with no identified risk, but not for incomplete reporting. Annual estimates are through the most recent year for which reliable estimates are available.

² Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or identified.

³ Proportion includes injection drug users and MSM who are injection drug users.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report 2002*, Vol. 14 (2003). Data for 1999 to 2003 are from *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2003*, Vol. 15 (2004). Also available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/stats/hasrlink.htm>, February 2005.

Table 32. Reported Tuberculosis Cases and Percent of Cases in Injecting and Noninjecting Drug Users, 1996–2003

Year	Total Tuberculosis Cases	Number with information on injecting drug use	Percent with information on injecting drug use	Injecting drug users (%) ¹	Number with information on noninjecting drug use	Percent with information on noninjecting drug use	Noninjecting drug users (%) ¹
1996	21,337	18,467	86.5	3.8	18,265	85.6	7.7
1997	19,851	17,678	89.1	3.3	17,555	88.4	7.8
1998	18,361	16,849	91.8	2.9	16,730	91.1	7.7
1999	17,531	16,331	93.2	2.6	16,232	92.6	7.1
2000	16,377	15,495	94.6	2.5	15,454	94.4	7.5
2001	15,989	14,871	93.0	2.3	14,780	92.4	7.2
2002	15,075	14,305	94.9	2.2	14,274	94.7	7.0
2003	14,874	14,347	96.5	2.2	14,293	96.1	7.3

¹Injecting drug use within past 12 months. Percentages shown only for reporting areas with information reported for ≥ 75% of cases.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *Reported Tuberculosis in the United States, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, and 2003*. Also available at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchstp/tb/surv/surv2003/default.htm>, February 2005.

Table 33. Reported Hepatitis Cases, 1995–2003

Year	Number of Reported Cases			Reported Cases per 100,000 Population		
	Hepatitis A	Hepatitis B	Hepatitis C	Hepatitis A	Hepatitis B	Hepatitis C
1995	31,582	10,805	4,576	12.0	4.1	1.7
1996	31,032	10,637	3,716	11.7	4.0	1.4
1997	30,021	10,416	3,816	11.2	3.9	1.4
1998	23,229	10,258	3,518	8.6	3.8	1.3
1999	17,047	7,694	3,111	6.3	2.8	1.1
2000	13,397	8,036	3,197	4.8	2.9	1.1
2001	10,615	7,844	1,640 ¹	3.7	2.8	0.7 ¹
2002	8,795	8,064	1,223 ²	3.1	2.8	0.5 ²
2003	7,653	7,526	891 ²	2.6	2.6	0.4 ²

¹Excludes cases from New York City.

²Excludes cases from Missouri.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System, available at http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/diseases/hepatitis/resource/PDFs/surv_table.pdf, February 2005.

Table 34. Total Crime, Violent Crime, and Property Crime, 1989–2002

Year	Total crime index		Violent crime index ¹		Murder victims		Property crime ²	
	Number ³	Rate ⁴	Number ³	Rate ⁴	Total ³	Related to narcotic drug laws ³	Number ³	Rate ⁴
1989	14,251,400	5,741.0	1,646,040	663.1	21,500	1,402	12,605,400	5,077.9
1990	14,475,613	5,820.3	1,820,127	731.8	23,438	1,367	12,655,486	5,088.5
1991	14,872,883	5,897.8	1,911,767	758.1	24,703	1,353	12,961,116	5,139.7
1992	14,438,191	5,660.2	1,932,274	757.5	23,760	1,302	12,505,917	4,902.7
1993	14,144,794	5,484.4	1,926,017	746.8	24,526	1,295	12,218,777	4,737.6
1994	13,989,543	5,373.5	1,857,670	713.6	23,326	1,239	12,131,873	4,660.0
1995	13,862,727	5,275.9	1,798,792	684.6	21,606	1,031	12,063,935	4,591.3
1996	13,493,863	5,086.6	1,688,540	636.5	19,645	843	11,805,323	4,450.1
1997	13,194,751	4,930.0	1,636,096	611.3	18,209	802	11,558,475	4,318.7
1998	12,485,714	4,619.3	1,533,887	567.5	16,914	682	10,951,827	4,051.8
1999	11,635,378	4,266.5	1,426,044	523.0	15,522	581	10,208,334	3,743.6
2000	11,608,070	4,124.8	1,425,486	506.5	15,586	589	10,182,854	3,618.3
2001	11,876,669	4,162.6	1,439,480	504.5	16,037	575	10,437,189	3,658.1
2002	11,877,218	4,118.8	1,426,325	494.6	16,204	657	10,450,893	3,624.1

¹Violent crime includes the following four offenses: murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

²Property crime includes the following offenses: burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

³Offenses reported to law-enforcement agencies.

⁴Per 100,000 population.

Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice, *Crime in the United States: Uniform Crime Reports 1989 to 2002* (1990–2003).

Table 35. Total Estimated Arrests and Drug Arrests, 1989–2003

Year	Total arrests ¹	Arrests for all drug abuse violations		Distribution of arrests for drug abuse violations ²							
				Heroin/cocaine ³		Marijuana		Synthetics		Other drugs	
		Number	Percent	Sale ⁴	Possession	Sale ⁴	Possession	Sale ⁴	Possession	Sale ⁴	Possession
1989	14,340,900	1,361,700	9.4	19.1	34.7	6.2	23.1	0.7	1.4	6.3	8.4
1990	14,195,100	1,089,500	7.6	21.0	33.3	6.1	23.9	0.6	1.5	3.9	9.7
1991	14,211,900	1,010,000	7.1	22.5	32.8	6.1	22.4	0.8	1.4	4.0	10.1
1992	14,075,100	1,066,400	7.5	20.6	32.4	6.6	25.5	0.7	1.2	3.9	9.2
1993	14,036,300	1,126,300	8.0	19.2	31.1	6.2	27.6	0.6	1.2	3.7	10.4
1994	14,648,700	1,351,400	9.2	16.8	30.3	5.8	29.8	0.5	1.2	3.6	12.0
1995	15,119,800	1,476,100	9.7	14.7	27.8	5.8	34.1	0.7	1.5	3.7	11.8
1996	15,168,100	1,506,200	9.9	14.2	25.6	6.3	36.3	0.6	1.4	3.7	11.9
1997	15,284,300	1,583,600	10.3	10.3	25.4	5.6	38.3	0.8	1.8	3.9	14.0
1998	14,528,300	1,559,100	10.7	11.0	25.6	5.4	38.4	1.0	1.9	3.8	12.9
1999	14,031,070	1,532,200	10.9	10.0	24.5	5.5	40.5	1.2	1.9	2.9	13.5
2000	13,980,297	1,579,566	10.9	9.3	24.2	5.6	40.9	1.1	2.2	3.0	13.6
2001	13,699,254	1,586,902	11.5	9.7	23.1	5.2	40.4	1.4	2.7	3.1	14.4
2002	13,741,438	1,538,813	11.2	8.8	21.3	5.4	39.9	1.4	3.0	4.0	16.0
2003	13,639,479	1,678,192	12.3	8.8	21.5	5.5	39.5	1.5	3.1	3.6	16.6

¹Arrest totals are based on all reporting agencies and estimates for unreported areas from Section IV table entitled "Total Estimated Arrests, United States."

²Percentages may not add to 100 because of rounding.

³Includes heroin or cocaine and their derivatives.

⁴Includes sale/manufacture of drugs.

Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice, *Crime in the United States: Uniform Crime Reports, 1989 to 2003* (1990–2004).

Table 36. Adult Drug Offenders in Custody of State or Federal Prisons, 1989–2003

Year	All Offenders			Prisoners who are drug offenders (%)		Estimated number of drug offenders	
	State	Federal	Total State and Federal	State	Federal	State ¹	Federal ²
1989	629,995	53,387	683,382	19.1	49.9	120,100	25,300
1990	684,544	58,838	743,382	21.7	53.5	148,600	30,470
1991	728,605	63,930	792,535	21.3	55.9	155,200	36,782
1992	778,495	72,071	850,566	21.6	58.9	168,100	42,879
1993	828,566	80,815	909,381	21.4	59.2	177,000	48,997
1994	904,647	85,500	990,147	21.4	60.5	193,500	49,507
1995	989,004	89,538	1,078,542	21.5	59.9	212,800	51,737
1996	1,032,440	95,088	1,127,528	21.0	60.2	216,900	55,194
1997	1,074,809	101,755	1,176,564	20.7	60.0	221,900	58,610
1998	1,113,672	110,793	1,224,555	20.7	58.7	231,000	63,011
1999 ³	1,156,293	125,682	1,281,975	21.1	61.0	244,100	68,360
2000	1,176,269	133,921	1,310,190	20.8	57.3	244,800	73,389
2001	1,181,128	143,337	1,324,465	20.8	54.8	246,100	78,501
2002	1,209,640	147,995	1,357,635	—	54.9	—	81,303
2003	1,296,986	173,059	1,470,045	—	—	—	—

— Data not available.

¹The number of inmates by offense was estimated and rounded to the nearest 100.

²All data are for sentenced inmates, regardless of sentence length. All data are from the Bureau of Justice Statistics Federal Justice Database. Data for 1990 through 1995 are for December 31; data for 1996 through 2000 are for September 30.

³In 1999, 15 States expanded their reporting criteria to include inmates held in privately operated facilities. Comparable number in 1999 are 1,135,194 for State prisons and 121,854 for Federal prisons (for a total of 1,257,048).

Sources: Bureau of Justice Statistics Bulletin, *Prisoners in 2003* (November 2004); *Prisoners in 2002* (July 2003); *Prisoners in 2001* (August 2002); *Prisoners in 2000* (August 2001); *Prisoners in 1999* (August 2000), *Prisoners in 1998* (August 1999), *Prisoners in 1997* (August 1998). *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1996 and 1997*.

Table 37. The Lifetime Costs of Dropping Out of High School (1993 \$)

	Total costs	Present value (2% discount rate)	Present value (10% discount rate)
Lost wage/productivity	\$360,000	\$186,500	\$15,300
Fringe benefits	\$90,000	\$46,600	\$3,800
Nonmarket losses	\$113,000–450,000	\$58,300–233,200	\$4,900–19,200
Total	\$563,000–900,000	\$291,000–466,000	\$24,000–38,300

Note: Numbers may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: Cohen, Mark, *The Monetary Value of Saving a High Risk Youth* (1995).

Table 38. Summary of the Monetary Value of Saving a High-Risk Youth (1993 \$ Thousands)

	Total costs	Present value with 2% discount rate	Present value with 10% discount rate
Career criminal	\$1,200–\$1,500	\$1,000–\$1,300	\$650–\$850
Heavy drug user	\$435–\$1,051	\$333–\$809	\$159–\$391
High school dropout	\$563–\$900	\$291–\$466	\$24–\$38
LESS duplication (crimes committed by heavy drug users)	(\$252–\$696)	(\$196–\$540)	(\$96–\$264)
Total	\$1,900–\$2,700	\$1,500–\$2,000	\$700–\$1,000

Note: Numbers may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: Cohen, Mark, *The Monetary Value of Saving a High Risk Youth* (1995).

DRUG TREATMENT

Table 39. One-Day Census of Clients¹ in Treatment, by Facility Ownership, 1980–2004²

Year	Private for-profit	Private nonprofit	State/local government	Federal government	Tribal government	Other	Total
1980	17,977	284,483	150,356	25,977	n/a	n/a	478,793
1982	25,072	274,927	132,525	30,888	n/a	n/a	463,412
1984	60,191	395,831	164,232	45,595	n/a	4,430	670,279
1987	71,837	362,340	152,643	26,565	n/a	n/a	613,385
1989	94,251	441,247	174,649	24,808	n/a	n/a	734,955
1990	113,522	451,951	172,290	27,025	3,041	n/a	767,829
1991	124,952	463,024	194,842	25,920	3,081	n/a	811,819
1992	166,470	536,628	192,594	37,146	10,328	n/a	943,166
1993	169,470	534,725	192,038	41,511	6,712	n/a	944,456
1995	179,337	575,002	198,579	46,861	9,348	n/a	1,009,127
1996	195,159	529,276	163,861	42,548	9,297	n/a	940,141
1997	168,106	510,680	191,693	48,683	9,646	n/a	928,808
1998	252,369	556,191	178,545	41,627	9,646	n/a	1,038,378
2000	244,184	552,092	151,989	40,549	12,082	n/a	1,000,896
2002	291,122	637,835	156,566	40,637	10,127	n/a	1,136,287
2003	282,161	615,410	147,475	37,155	10,345	n/a	1,092,546
2004	296,533	588,170	140,716	36,378	10,454	n/a	1,072,251

n/a: Not applicable.

¹Numbers of clients represent a one-day census of clients enrolled in substance abuse treatment.

²Changes in data collection methods include: Before 1992, no attempt was made to adjust for survey nonresponse. Beginning in 1992, survey nonrespondents were contacted to obtain a minimum data set. This is reflected in larger and more consistent numbers of clients.

Sources: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Office of Applied Studies, *National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey* (1980–1993); *Uniform Facility Data Set Survey* (1995–1998); *National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services* (2000–2004).

Table 40. One-Day Census of Clients¹ in Alcohol and/or Drug Abuse Treatment, by Type of Care and Age Group, 1987–2004²

Year	Hospital inpatient/residential			Outpatient			All clients
	Under 18	18 or older	Total ³	Under 18	18 or older	Total ³	
1987	8,479	81,207	89,686	51,311	472,388	523,699	613,385
1989	8,138	96,465	104,603	61,274	569,078	630,352	734,955
1990	7,587	81,301	93,888	37,998	635,837	673,835	767,723
1991	7,137	85,821	99,150	36,561	676,108	712,669	811,819
1992	10,374	111,723	122,097	42,812	779,970	822,782	944,879
1993	10,463	110,602	121,065	49,357	773,715	823,072	944,137
1995	12,841	132,001	144,842	57,209	807,076	864,285	1,009,127
1996	11,376	103,589	114,965	65,311	759,865	825,176	940,141
1997	10,800	109,330	120,130	70,656	738,300	808,956	929,086
1998	13,842	108,738	122,580	86,480	829,318	915,798	1,038,378
2000	10,443	98,906	109,349	74,474	817,073	891,547	1,000,896
2002	11,468	104,605	116,073	80,383	939,831	1,020,214	1,136,287
2003	11,306	112,521	123,827	80,945	887,774	968,719	1,092,546
2004	11,707	105,993	117,700	79,405	875,146	954,551	1,072,251

¹Numbers of clients represent a one-day census of clients enrolled in substance abuse treatment.

²Changes in data collection methods include: Before 1992, no attempt was made to adjust for survey nonresponse. Beginning in 1992, survey nonrespondents were contacted to obtain a minimum data set. This is reflected in larger and more consistent numbers of clients.

³Totals include persons of unknown age.

Sources: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, *National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey* (1987–1993); *Uniform Facility Data Set Survey* (1995–1998); *National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services* (2000–2004).

Table 41. Estimated Number of Persons Age 12 or Older Who Needed and Received Treatment for an Illicit Drug Problem in the Past Year, by Demographic Characteristics, 2002-2003 (Thousands)

Demographic characteristics	Needed treatment for an illicit drug problem in the past year								Received treatment at a specialty facility among persons who needed treatment (%)	
	Total		Received treatment at a specialty facility		Did not receive treatment at a specialty facility					
			2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003		
	Totals	7,748	7,333	1,412	1,103	6,335	6,230	18.2	15.0	
Age										
12–17	1,414	1,327	142	113	1,272	1,214	10.1	8.5		
18–25	2,680	2,624	287	340	2,393	2,284	10.7	13.0		
26 and older	3,654	3,382	983	649	2,670	2,732	26.9	19.2		
Sex										
Male	4,867	4,559	826	732	4,041	3,828	17.0	16.0		
Female	2,881	2,774	587	371	2,294	2,403	20.4	13.4		
Hispanic origin/race										
Not Hispanic:										
White Only	5,007	4,947	894	757	4,113	4,190	17.9	15.3		
Black	1,252	945	285	202	967	743	22.8	21.4		
American Indian/or Alaska Native only	72	72	24	21	47	51	*	*		
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	29	28	1	*	28	28	*	*		
Asian only	107	150	9	9	98	141	*	*		
More than one race	121	137	26	24	95	112	*	*		
Hispanic	1,160	1,055	172	89	988	966	14.9	8.4		

Notes: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug problem if they met at least one of three criteria during the past year: (1) dependence on any illicit drug; (2) abuse of any illicit drug; or (3) received treatment for an illicit drug problem at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facilities [inpatient or outpatient], hospitals [inpatient only], and mental health centers). Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), inhalants, hallucinogens, heroin, and prescription-type psychotherapeutic (nonmedical use).

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (2004), *National Survey on Drug Use and Health 2003*.

DRUG USER EXPENDITURES AND AVAILABILITY

Table 42. Total U.S. Expenditures on Illicit Drugs, 1988–2000 (\$ Billions)

Year	Cocaine	Heroin	Marijuana	Meth- amphetamine	Other drugs	Total
1988	107.0	26.1	12.1	5.8	3.3	154
1989	88.4	24.3	11.0	5.8	2.8	132
1990	69.9	22.5	15.0	5.7	2.2	115
1991	57.1	20.3	14.0	3.7	2.3	97
1992	49.9	17.2	14.6	4.8	1.5	88
1993	45.0	13.8	12.0	5.1	1.5	77
1994	42.8	13.2	12.2	7.6	2.6	78
1995	40.0	13.2	10.2	9.2	2.7	75
1996	39.2	12.8	9.5	10.1	2.7	74
1997	34.7	11.4	10.5	9.3	2.5	68
1998	34.9	11.1	10.8	8.0	2.3	67
1999	35.6	10.1	10.6	5.8	2.6	65
2000*	35.3	10.0	10.5	5.4	2.4	64

Note: Amounts are in constant 2000 dollars.

*Estimates for 2000 are projections.

Source: Office of National Drug Control Policy, *What America's Users Spend on Illegal Drugs, 1988–2000* (December 2001).

Table 43. Trends in Cocaine Supply, 1989–2001 (Metric Tons)

Year	Cocaine HCl available for export from producing countries	Cocaine destined for the United States	Cocaine shipped to the United States	Cocaine available for consumption in the United States	Retail value of cocaine in the United States (2000 \$, billions)
1989	709–842	603–716	547–660	432–545	88.4
1990	714–851	595–709	509–624	413–528	69.9
1991	777–931	635–760	539–664	412–532	57.1
1992	834–972	667–778	583–694	437–555	49.9
1993	581–692	455–542	375–462	364–463	45.0
1994	558–670	428–513	371–456	258–345	42.8
1995	616–738	462–553	421–513	287–376	40.0
1996	608	455	385	301	39.2
1997	560	444	340	275	34.7
1998	521	434	341	267	34.9
1999	518	431	335	271	35.6
2000	501	402	318	259	35.3 ¹
2001 ²	658	424	339	266	—

Notes: Data in the first four columns for 1989–1995 represent ranges estimated by the U.S. Department of State. Data for 1996–2000 are point estimates derived from ONDCP's *Sequential Transition and Reduction (STAR) Model*.

— Not available.

¹Retail value for 2000 is projected.

²Estimates from *Drug Availability Estimates in the United States*.

Sources: U.S. Department of State, *International Narcotics Control Strategy Report* (various years); Office of National Drug Control Policy, *Estimation of Cocaine Availability, 1996–2000* (March 2002); Office of National Drug Control Policy, *What America's Users Spend on Illegal Drugs, 1988–2000* (December 2001), and Drug Availability Steering Committee, *Availability Estimates in the United States* (December 2002).

Table 44. Average Price and Purity of Cocaine and Crack in the United States, 1981–2003

Year	COCAINE				CRACK			
	Purchases of 2 grams or less ¹		Purchases of 10–50 grams ²		Seizures and purchases greater than 750 grams ¹		Purchases of 1 gram or less ¹	
	Price per pure gram (\$)	Purity (%)	Price per pure gram (\$)	Purity (%)		Purity (%)	Price per pure gram (\$)	Purity (%)
1981	544.59	40	280.55	50		88		
1982	590.86	43	267.12	49		90		
1983	471.88	49	215.06	61		92		
1984	400.69	53	170.08	67		91		
1985	389.60	51	170.56	63		89		
1986	296.94	56	130.50	76		90	341.61	85
1987	250.55	70	98.63	81		89	325.12	84
1988	223.55	73	73.79	81		89	228.01	86
1989	189.92	69	67.02	74		87	197.85	87
1990	234.94	58	84.75	63		86	254.68	81
1991	198.34	63	67.19	75		88	201.60	86
1992	153.96	68	62.19	73		88	206.69	82
1993	156.18	69	63.59	68		87	178.66	82
1994	147.43	66	55.46	73		86	174.46	81
1995	181.58	61	57.68	68		86	181.87	76
1996	150.13	73	50.67	71		86	162.37	76
1997	145.73	66	52.07	69		85	195.38	73
1998	132.09	69	47.02	70		83	161.06	75
1999	135.51	65	50.16	64		81	205.33	72
2000	161.28	61	55.26	58		78	218.55	68
2001	168.29	58	53.99	54		74	198.36	68
2002	124.54	70	47.27	60		78	172.90	70
2003 ³	106.54	70	44.17	62		84	189.87	74

¹Quantities purchased at the "retail" level.²Quantities purchased at the "dealer" level.³2003 data are preliminary, based on first two quarters of data.Source: Office of National Drug Control Policy, *The Price and Purity of Illicit Drugs, 1981 through the Second Quarter of 2003* (November 2004).

Table 45. Average Price and Purity of Heroin in the United States, 1981–2003

Year	Purchases of 1 gram or less ¹		Purchases greater than 10 grams ²		Seizures and purchases greater than 200 grams ¹
	Price per pure gram (\$)	Purity (%)	Price per pure gram (\$)	Purity (%)	Purity (%)
1981	1974.49	12	1007.61	12	22
1982	1587.69	17	744.49	27	67
1983	1626.58	15	726.13	28	60
1984	1468.39	22	715.19	32	62
1985	1351.66	23	655.44	38	57
1986	1352.37	24	656.25	37	50
1987	1230.13	23	754.27	34	48
1988	1043.78	30	511.39	44	70
1989	933.97	33	485.85	52	81
1990	947.70	24	647.46	37	68
1991	895.80	31	492.31	40	69
1992	743.91	38	402.08	53	82
1993	619.73	41	325.48	58	84
1994	615.16	41	299.03	55	82
1995	544.69	45	237.73	54	86
1996	515.69	38	248.48	49	80
1997	491.04	45	208.32	51	84
1998	432.76	45	185.77	54	83
1999	426.49	42	176.05	55	82
2000	413.90	43	153.60	57	84
2001	398.28	39	134.62	55	81
2002	372.00	41	138.32	48	80
2003 ³	361.95	32	139.22	46	75

¹Quantities purchased at the "retail" level.²Quantities purchased at the "dealer" level.³2003 data are preliminary, based on first two quarters of data.Source: Office of National Drug Control Policy, *The Price and Purity of Illicit Drugs, 1981 through the Second Quarter of 2003* (November 2004).

Table 46. Average Price and Purity of Methamphetamine in the United States, 1981–2003

Year	Purchases of 10 grams or less ¹		Purchases of 10-100 grams ²		Seizures and purchases greater than 500 grams ¹
	Price per pure gram (\$)	Purity (%)	Price per pure gram (\$)	Purity (%)	Purity (%)
1981	401.23	44	153.72	51	75
1982	393.62	43	200.02	50	43
1983	396.56	40	202.75	47	14
1984	350.94	44	242.86	41	43
1985	377.34	42	190.64	50	83
1986	292.96	52	234.67	41	73
1987	269.99	51	188.26	46	78
1988	275.85	57	155.62	51	71
1989	349.46	48	162.63	51	79
1990	402.48	39	281.30	29	40
1991	449.78	36	273.82	31	32
1992	237.00	53	166.31	45	91
1993	215.37	58	132.99	53	92
1994	160.35	74	93.58	69	93
1995	254.27	56	146.02	56	88
1996	230.79	54	145.01	44	41
1997	178.26	61	110.69	50	45
1998	256.03	41	200.19	26	19
1999	210.60	43	177.22	32	22
2000	179.87	52	141.22	33	23
2001	181.72	57	113.50	42	28
2002	153.77	64	104.02	48	32
2003 ³	155.61	62	90.77	56	76

¹Quantities purchased at the "retail" level.²Quantities purchased at the "dealer" level.³2003 data are preliminary, based on first two quarters of data.Source: Office of National Drug Control Policy, *The Price and Purity of Illicit Drugs, 1981 through the Second Quarter of 2003* (November 2004).

Table 47. Average Price of Marijuana in the United States, 1981–2003

Year	Purchases of 10 grams or less ¹	Purchases of 10–100 pure grams ²
	Price per gram (\$)	Price per gram (\$)
1981	6.34	3.42
1982	6.97	4.82
1983	12.36	7.59
1984	11.65	4.32
1985	12.75	5.92
1986	15.01	9.44
1987	13.87	6.86
1988	14.56	7.74
1989	13.80	7.92
1990	14.97	9.90
1991	17.63	10.62
1992	15.15	7.20
1993	14.58	10.82
1994	13.05	10.96
1995	11.72	7.31
1996	9.99	6.30
1997	9.25	4.57
1998	8.68	5.93
1999	9.70	8.48
2000	8.77	5.22
2001	9.58	5.20
2002	11.09	8.72
2003 ³	11.37	7.13

¹Quantities purchased at the "retail" level.²Quantities purchased at the "dealer" level.³2000 data are preliminary, based on first two quarters of data.Source: Office of National Drug Control Policy, *The Price and Purity of Illicit Drugs, 1981 through the Second Quarter of 2003* (November 2004).

Table 49. Federal-wide Cocaine, Heroin, Methamphetamine, and Cannabis Seizures, 1989–2003 (Kilograms)

Year	Cocaine	Heroin	Metham- phetamine	Cannabis	
				Marijuana	Hashish
1989	114,903	1,311	—	393,276	23,043
1990	96,085	687	—	233,478	7,683
1991	128,247	1,448	—	224,603	79,110
1992	120,175	1,251	—	344,899	111
1993	121,215	1,502	7	409,922	11,396
1994	129,378	1,285	178	474,856	561
1995	111,031	1,543	369	627,776	14,470
1996	128,555	1,362	136	638,863	37,851
1997	101,495	1,624	1,099	698,799	756
1998	118,436	1,458	2,559	827,149	241
1999	132,063	1,151	2,779	1,075,154	797
2000	106,619	1,674	3,470	1,235,938	10,867
2001	105,748	2,496	4,051	1,214,188	161
2002	102,515	2,773	2,477	1,101,459	621
2003	117,024	2,381	3,853	1,229,615	155
2004	164,537	1,720	2,802	1,025,907	161

— Data not available.

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration, *Federal-wide Drug Seizure System*, 1989–2003, unpublished data (March 2005).

Table 50. Eradicated Domestic Cannabis by Plant Type, 1982–2004 (Plants in Thousands)

	Cultivated Plants Outdoors ¹	Cultivated Indoor Plants
1982	2,590	—
1983	3,794	—
1984	3,803	—
1985	3,961	—
1986	4,673	—
1987	7,433	—
1988	5,344	—
1989	5,636	—
1990	7,329	—
1991	5,257	283
1992	7,490	349
1993	4,049	290
1994	4,032	220
1995	3,054	243
1996	2,843	217
1997	3,827	224
1998	2,283	233
1999	3,205	208
2000	2,598	217
2001	3,069	236
2002	3,129	213
2003	3,428	223
2004	2,996	204

Note: Data for eradication supported through DEA Office of Domestic Cannabis Eradication and Suppression Program.

— Data not available.

¹May include tended ditchweed.

Source: DEA Office of Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program, Drug Enforcement Administration, 1982–2002, unpublished data.

Table 51. Domestic Drug Consumption, Calendar Years 1996–2000 (Metric Tons)

Year	Cocaine	Heroin	Marijuana	Methamphetamine
1988	660	15	894	23
1989	576	17	866	19
1990	447	14	837	16
1991	355	12	793	10
1992	346	12	761	14
1993	331	11	791	19
1994	323	11	874	34
1995	321	12	848	54
1996	301	13	874	54
1997	275	12	960	35
1998	267	14	952	27
1999	271	14	1,028	18
2000 ¹	259	13	1,047	20

¹Estimated.Source: Office of National Drug Control Policy, *What America's Users Spend on Illegal Drugs, 1988–2000* (December 2001).**Table 52. Domestic Seizures of MDMA, 2000–2004**

Year	Reported in Dosage Units	Reported in Kilograms	Total in Dosage Units ¹
2000	8,289,023	0	8,289,023
2001	10,710,509	80	10,982,509
2002	4,715,098	1,056	8,305,498
2003	1,888,475	484	3,534,075
2004 ²	594,685	172	1,179,485

¹Conversion of seizures reported in kilograms to dosage units assumes 1 kilogram equals 3,400 impure dosage units, based DEA's *MDMA Drug Intelligence Brief* (June 1999).²Provisional, based on reporting through March 2005.

Source: El Paso Intelligence Center, Internal database, Unpublished data (January 2005).

Table 53. Estimated Numbers¹ (Thousands) and Percentages of Users of Illicit Drugs, by State or Jurisdiction, Age 12 or Older, Annual Averages for 2002 and 2003

State or jurisdiction	Any Illicit Drug ²		Marijuana		Cocaine	
	Estimated number of users (Thousands)	Percent who are current users	Estimated number of users (Thousands)	Percent who are current users	Estimated number of users (Thousands)	Percent who are past year users
United States	19,497	8.25	14,612	6.18	5,905	2.50
Alabama	245	6.62	160	4.32	83	2.25
Alaska	60	12.01	49	9.78	12	2.40
Arizona	392	8.87	251	5.68	153	3.45
Arkansas	173	7.78	126	5.63	48	2.17
California	2,564	9.01	1,850	6.50	723	2.54
Colorado	410	11.12	313	8.49	144	3.90
Connecticut	249	8.75	198	6.94	61	2.13
Delaware	58	8.74	46	6.89	18	2.76
District of Columbia	56	11.59	46	9.60	17	3.58
Florida	1,218	8.72	919	6.58	354	2.53
Georgia	520	7.54	340	4.93	170	2.47
Hawaii	88	8.90	69	6.95	17	1.76
Idaho	79	7.24	55	5.09	18	1.64
Illinois	772	7.50	576	5.60	251	2.44
Indiana	407	8.07	309	6.12	130	2.57
Iowa	158	6.47	120	4.90	54	2.23
Kansas	149	6.74	108	4.91	49	2.21
Kentucky	282	8.33	191	5.62	87	2.56
Louisiana	292	8.07	209	5.77	100	2.78
Maine	103	9.31	88	7.95	26	2.30
Maryland	338	7.57	255	5.73	91	2.05
Massachusetts	500	9.28	420	7.80	153	2.85
Michigan	750	9.06	596	7.20	215	2.59
Minnesota	317	7.59	266	6.37	105	2.51
Mississippi	152	6.56	107	4.64	47	2.05
Missouri	429	9.17	316	6.76	136	2.90
Montana	81	10.58	70	9.17	19	2.48

See notes at end of table (continued).

Table 53 (cont.). Estimated Numbers¹ (in Thousands) and Percentages of Users of Illicit Drugs, by State or Jurisdiction, Age 12 and Older, Annual Averages for 2002 and 2003

State or jurisdiction	Any Illicit Drug ²		Marijuana		Cocaine	
	Estimated number of users	Percent who are current users	Estimated number of users	Percent who are current users	Estimated number of users	Percent who are past year users
Nebraska	109	7.67	85	5.97	30	2.12
Nevada	183	10.30	136	7.62	42	2.38
New Hampshire	120	11.15	110	10.23	32	2.97
New Jersey	494	6.97	358	5.05	160	2.25
New Mexico	151	10.00	111	7.37	46	3.07
New York	1,416	8.90	1,167	7.34	411	2.59
North Carolina	536	7.92	399	5.89	165	2.43
North Dakota	38	7.22	28	5.35	10	1.94
Ohio	756	8.04	610	6.49	238	2.53
Oklahoma	243	8.58	158	5.58	57	2.02
Oregon	319	10.84	262	8.88	72	2.45
Pennsylvania	774	7.50	582	5.64	244	2.37
Rhode Island	99	10.95	86	9.56	34	3.79
South Carolina	245	7.23	191	5.65	89	2.64
South Dakota	45	7.15	33	5.24	12	1.89
Tennessee	321	6.70	220	4.59	113	2.36
Texas	1,208	6.97	829	4.79	422	2.44
Utah	115	6.32	73	4.00	36	1.95
Vermont	58	10.96	52	9.77	16	2.98
Virginia	453	7.68	352	5.96	132	2.24
Washington	499	9.96	371	7.41	106	2.11
West Virginia	101	6.61	79	5.12	35	2.30
Wisconsin	339	7.48	245	5.40	111	2.45
Wyoming	31	7.51	23	5.45	9	2.21

¹Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

²“Any illicit drug” includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, *State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2002-2003 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health* (January 2005).

Table 54. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Selected Drugs by State, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1999, 2001, and 2003 State Surveys¹

State	Current use ²												Episodic heavy drinking ³				Lifetime Use		
	Marijuana			Cocaine			Inhalant			Cigarette			Illegal steroid use						
	1999	2001	2003	1999	2001	2003	1999	2001	2003	1999	2001	2003	1999	2001	2003				
Alabama	22.2	18.8	17.7	3.2	2.4	3.2	4.4	4.0	3.8	36.6	23.7	24.7	29.0	25.0	24.2	5.3	4.8	4.9	
Alaska	30.7	—	23.9	4.1	—	2.6	4.3	—	2.4	33.9	—	19.2	34.4	—	26.5	5.0	—	3.5	
Arizona	—	—	23.7	—	—	5.8	—	—	3.8	—	—	20.9	—	—	33.6	—	—	4.8	
Arkansas	24.4	22.6	—	4.6	4.1	—	4.8	4.4	—	39.6	34.7	—	33.4	30.0	—	5.0	6.9	—	
Colorado	—	[30.2]	—	—	[5.0]	—	—	[3.8]	—	—	[26.7]	—	—	[34.3]	—	—	[4.7]	—	
Connecticut	[27.8]	—	—	[3.6]	—	—	[3.7]	—	—	[31.2]	—	—	[27.5]	—	—	[4.1]	—	—	
Dist. of Columbia	25.7	[20.2]	23.5	1.3	[2.8]	3.7	2.1	[3.0]	3.8	19.9	[13.1]	13.2	14.9	[10.6]	10.3	1.4	[4.2]	7.4	
Delaware	29.0	26.3	27.3	2.7	2.4	3.8	4.0	3.2	4.1	32.2	24.2	23.5	27.1	27.3	26.6	3.2	4.8	4.1	
Florida	[23.1]	23.1	21.4	[5.4]	4.0	4.0	[4.4]	4.4	4.2	[27.4]	21.5	18.1	[27.9]	24.8	23.3	[4.9]	5.0	5.0	
Georgia	—	—	19.5	—	—	3.1	—	—	3.1	—	—	20.9	—	—	19.8	—	—	4.4	
Hawaii	24.7	[20.5]	—	3.3	[2.4]	—	3.9	[3.2]	—	27.9	[15.0]	—	26.8	[18.8]	—	2.5	[2.8]	—	
Idaho	—	17.5	14.7	—	3.2	2.0	—	3.6	3.8	—	19.1	14.0	—	27.2	23.4	—	3.6	3.6	
Illinois	[21.5]	[20.0]	—	[2.6]	[2.5]	—	[4.7]	[3.5]	—	[34.0]	[25.3]	—	[33.1]	[28.4]	—	[2.7]	[3.2]	—	
Indiana	—	[26.7]	22.1	—	[3.6]	3.1	—	[4.2]	3.7	—	[28.5]	25.6	—	[29.5]	28.9	—	[5.9]	5.6	
Iowa	[18.5]	[16.5]	—	[3.0]	[3.7]	—	[3.2]	[3.3]	—	[35.8]	[29.7]	—	[39.6]	[37.0]	—	[3.3]	[4.3]	—	
Kentucky	[23.6]	[20.4]	21.1	[4.1]	[3.8]	4.0	[5.7]	[4.1]	4.3	[41.5]	[33.0]	32.7	[36.8]	[28.3]	32.8	[5.1]	[5.5]	7.1	
Louisiana	[20.2]	[18.9]	—	[3.2]	[3.8]	—	[3.7]	[4.7]	—	[33.3]	[25.0]	—	[29.4]	[29.3]	—	[5.6]	[6.3]	—	
Maine	[30.9]	27.2	26.4	[3.8]	4.1	3.4	[5.6]	4.3	4.1	[31.2]	24.8	20.5	[35.1]	31.5	27.3	[6.1]	5.5	4.8	
Massachusetts	30.6	30.9	27.7	4.3	—	—	4.1	—	5.5	30.3	26.0	20.9	32.6	32.7	26.9	4.6	4.8	4.6	
Michigan	25.9	24.3	24.0	3.4	3.6	3.9	4.2	3.6	4.3	34.1	25.7	22.6	29.9	29.3	27.4	4.0	4.3	3.7	
Mississippi	18.9	17.4	20.6	2.1	2.3	2.3	4.5	3.4	2.7	31.5	23.6	25.0	25.4	22.1	24.6	4.4	4.4	4.3	
Missouri	25.6	24.4	21.8	2.7	3.4	2.7	3.0	3.6	2.7	32.8	30.3	24.8	32.0	34.1	30.5	3.5	5.3	4.5	
Montana	25.5	27.1	23.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.4	4.2	4.2	35.0	28.5	22.9	43.6	41.4	37.3	4.1	5.3	4.7	

See notes at end of table (continued).

Table 54 (cont.). Percentage of High School Students Who Used Selected Drugs by State, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1999, 2001, and 2003 State Surveys¹

State	Current use ²									Episodic heavy drinking ³			Lifetime Use		
	Marijuana			Cocaine			Inhalant			Cigarette			Illegal steroid use		
	1999	2001	2003	1999	2001	2003	1999	2001	2003	1999	2001	2003	1999	2001	2003
Nebraska	[15.6]	[18.5]	18.3	[2.3]	[2.1]	2.9	[3.5]	[2.3]	3.9	[37.3]	[30.5]	24.1	[40.8]	[39.0]	32.2
Nevada	25.9	26.6	22.3	4.9	5.5	4.4	5.1	5.0	3.9	32.6	25.2	19.6	35.6	32.4	27.8
New Hampshire	[30.3]	[28.4]	30.6	[3.4]	[4.7]	4.1	[5.2]	[5.6]	2.9	[34.1]	—	19.1	[33.2]	[32.1]	30.6
New Jersey	[22.7]	24.9	—	[2.4]	4.2	—	[4.3]	5.1	—	[33.8]	29.4	—	[30.2]	32.6	—
New Mexico	[31.2]	—	—	[8.5]	—	—	[6.5]	—	—	[36.2]	—	—	[38.1]	—	—
New York	23.4	[26.7]	20.7	3.0	[3.9]	2.4	3.7	[5.1]	3.0	31.8	[29.8]	20.2	28.8	[34.7]	25.3
North Carolina	—	20.8	24.3	—	2.7	2.7	—	—	—	—	27.8	24.8	—	20.7	21.0
North Dakota	18.8	22.0	20.6	—	—	—	3.7	3.8	3.3	40.6	35.3	30.2	46.2	41.5	39.5
Ohio	26.1	—	21.4	3.4	—	3.4	4.3	—	3.3	40.3	—	22.2	37.4	—	26.6
Oklahoma	—	—	22.0	—	5.5	4.2	—	4.7	4.6	—	24.8	19.3	—	30.7	26.8
Rhode Island	—	33.2	27.6	—	[2.7]	—	4.1	[4.3]	—	36.0	[27.6]	—	25.4	[24.7]	—
South Carolina	24.5	[23.9]	—	3.5	3.1	3.6	—	4.2	4.0	43.6	33.1	30.0	46.1	36.5	38.3
South Dakota	20.7	18.4	21.5	3.3	—	—	—	—	—	37.5	[29.1]	27.6	28.5	[27.3]	25.5
Tennessee	26.6	[23.8]	23.6	3.8	[3.7]	4.3	5.0	[3.8]	4.0	—	28.4	24.3	—	31.3	25.7
Texas ⁴	—	21.7	20.4	—	6.3	5.5	—	4.5	4.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	10.6	9.7	11.4	1.5	2.7	4.2	3.6	5.1	4.6	11.9	8.3	7.3	15.8	10.9	14.3
Vermont	33.7	30.3	28.2	5.4	4.1	5.1	5.3	—	—	33.4	23.7	22.1	32.4	29.0	26.4
West Virginia	29.3	—	23.1	4.4	—	5.0	6.7	—	4.8	42.2	—	28.5	35.5	—	33.5
Wisconsin	21.5	25.1	21.8	4.4	3.4	4.0	3.8	3.2	3.3	38.1	32.6	23.6	34.4	34.2	28.2
Wyoming	21.4	20.4	20.4	3.7	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.4	35.2	28.4	26.0	39.5	38.1	34.6

— Data not available.

¹Percentages are based on weighted data, which are representative of the state, except when enclosed in brackets. Bracketed percentages are based on unweighted data. Caution must be used in interpreting unweighted data since these may not be representative of the state high school population. In 2001, three states with unweighted data (New York, Illinois, and Louisiana) did not include students from at least one of the state's largest school districts.

²Use at least once on at least one of the 30 days preceding the survey.

³Drank five or more drinks of alcohol on one or more occasions on at least one of the 30 days preceding the survey.

⁴Survey did not include students from one of the state's largest school districts in 2003.

Source: *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States 1999 (June 2000), 2001 (June 2002), and 2003 (May 2004). Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Public Health Service, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Table 55. Estimated Number¹ (in Thousands) of Persons Age 12 or Older Needing but Not Receiving Treatment² for an Illicit Drug Problem in the Past Year, by State, Annual Averages for 2002 and 2003

State or jurisdiction	Total	Age groups (years)		
		12–17	18–25	26 or older
United States	6,283	1,243	2,339	2,701
Alabama	82	16	30	36
Alaska	16	4	5	7
Arizona	142	32	47	62
Arkansas	60	11	23	26
California	798	144	287	367
Colorado	112	18	48	46
Connecticut	80	15	26	39
Delaware	17	3	6	8
District of Columbia	14	1	6	7
Florida	395	70	122	203
Georgia	176	36	56	84
Hawaii	26	6	9	11
Idaho	30	7	12	11
Illinois	255	54	96	105
Indiana	127	22	49	56
Iowa	58	10	21	26
Kansas	48	9	20	19
Kentucky	87	16	32	39
Louisiana	104	17	36	51
Maine	32	6	12	14
Maryland	119	24	46	50
Massachusetts	168	31	70	67
Michigan	215	53	79	84
Minnesota	107	24	40	43
Mississippi	58	10	22	26
Missouri	130	23	50	57
Montana	22	5	8	9
Nebraska	37	8	13	16
Nevada	48	10	17	21
New Hampshire	32	7	14	11
New Jersey	161	33	56	71
New Mexico	53	10	21	22
New York	435	78	171	187
North Carolina	177	36	58	83
North Dakota	14	3	6	5
Ohio	245	52	96	98
Oklahoma	78	15	30	33
Oregon	85	15	35	35
Pennsylvania	231	49	93	89
Rhode Island	29	5	14	10
South Carolina	82	15	34	34
South Dakota	15	4	6	6
Tennessee	122	21	42	59
Texas	427	99	161	167
Utah	49	10	20	19
Vermont	18	4	8	6
Virginia	159	33	59	66
Washington	154	30	65	58
West Virginia	38	7	16	14
Wisconsin	104	27	42	34
Wyoming	10	2	5	4

¹Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

²*Needing But Not Receiving Treatment* refers to respondents classified as needing treatment for illicit drugs, but not receiving treatment for an illicit drug problem at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facilities [inpatient or outpatient], hospitals [inpatient only], and mental health centers). Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), inhalants, hallucinogens, heroin, or prescription-type psychotherapeutic (nonmedical use).

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, *State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2002-2003 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health* (Forthcoming, 2005).

Table 56. Total Number of Clients in Substance Abuse Treatment, by Substance Abuse Problem and State or Jurisdiction, ¹ 1997–2004

State or jurisdiction	Substance abuse problem											
	Any substance abuse ^{2,3}						Drug abuse ^{2,4}					
	1997	1998	2000	2002	2003	2004 ⁵	1997	1998	2000	2002	2003	2004
United States	916,637	1,030,028	972,816	1,114,799	1,070,669	1,054,663	676,150	785,105	753,687	879,428	853,054	845,567
Alabama	10,664	8,933	8,632	10,934	10,734	12,103	8,193	7,203	7,235	9,321	9,341	10,908
Alaska	5,261	2,915	2,762	2,932	3,265	2,385	2,998	1,654	1,584	1,898	2,257	1,647
Arizona	12,307	19,804	25,709	25,960	21,887	23,486	8,915	14,678	17,861	19,990	16,456	18,712
Arkansas	4,129	7,006	3,112	3,789	3,357	3,165	3,241	5,576	2,623	3,155	2,878	2,626
California	88,876	126,340	103,314	155,831	148,893	139,037	76,067	99,027	82,998	120,182	123,040	113,616
Colorado	13,530	24,079	28,698	32,389	31,047	30,501	8,685	15,170	16,749	19,898	19,262	19,270
Connecticut	15,592	16,037	17,917	20,637	20,850	21,303	13,160	13,271	15,628	17,771	18,092	18,381
Delaware	3,567	3,767	3,789	4,077	4,853	3,997	2,884	2,971	3,002	3,681	4,135	3,246
District of Columbia	8,201	6,499	6,145	5,869	5,152	5,365	6,758	5,603	5,283	5,268	4,458	4,676
Florida	41,663	45,591	43,505	43,510	42,452	44,729	33,277	36,828	34,635	38,138	34,582	37,358
Georgia	16,118	15,775	12,845	18,847	15,426	17,145	12,196	11,683	9,783	14,631	12,823	14,224
Hawaii	2,177	3,012	2,601	3,612	3,701	3,428	1,680	2,363	2,209	2,859	3,053	2,972
Idaho	2,464	2,896	2,811	4,149	3,344	4,107	2,080	2,288	2,201	3,198	2,540	3,022
Illinois	39,040	45,872	41,231	45,006	46,151	42,362	28,817	34,726	30,985	34,592	35,303	32,015
Indiana	18,458	16,855	15,420	27,136	22,680	25,396	11,931	11,079	10,980	19,633	16,639	19,147
Iowa	5,373	7,287	5,602	8,262	7,311	8,220	3,447	4,674	3,741	6,080	5,281	5,895
Kansas	8,288	8,951	12,041	9,245	9,325	9,773	5,546	6,579	9,585	7,101	7,010	7,292
Kentucky	12,119	14,656	17,950	17,724	21,146	18,136	7,457	9,309	11,968	12,446	14,450	13,155
Louisiana	12,185	16,991	11,303	12,583	12,459	12,261	9,876	13,826	9,766	10,556	10,531	10,404
Maine	8,188	8,577	4,830	5,970	6,628	7,097	5,440	5,501	3,232	4,358	4,819	5,621
Maryland	23,794	23,960	30,420	36,031	35,837	34,378	18,972	18,922	24,612	29,204	29,994	29,004
Massachusetts	33,219	42,508	34,413	35,673	37,369	35,677	24,219	33,652	27,933	28,914	30,703	29,809
Michigan	49,788	48,963	43,394	43,527	45,339	42,116	32,248	33,124	29,657	31,198	31,680	30,257
Minnesota	7,593	10,403	8,294	9,936	8,691	9,583	4,887	7,759	6,089	7,717	6,702	7,549
Mississippi	5,334	8,877	7,525	5,232	6,756	6,095	3,903	6,910	5,693	3,945	5,092	4,857
Missouri	11,090	17,596	17,359	18,339	17,050	17,560	8,533	14,243	14,008	14,880	14,032	14,575
Montana	2,298	2,470	1,898	2,531	2,593	2,715	1,613	1,643	1,145	1,851	1,868	1,053

See notes at end of table (continued).

Table 56 (cont.). Total Number of Clients in Substance Abuse Treatment, by Substance Abuse Problem and State or Jurisdiction 1997–2004

State or jurisdiction	Substance abuse problem												
	Any substance abuse ^{2,3}					Drug abuse ^{2,4}							
	1997	1998	2000	2002	2003	2004 ⁵	1997	1998	2000	2002	2003	2004 ⁵	
Nebraska	4,197	5,515	4,559	5,397	4,573	4,976	2,582	3,811	3,196	4,294	3,506	3,878	
Nevada	5,279	7,962	7,292	7,189	7,292	8,335	3,852	6,268	5,878	5,634	6,103	6,904	
New Hampshire	2,507	3,374	3,253	3,131	2,913	3,517	1,490	2,053	2,291	1,910	2,054	2,568	
New Jersey	20,594	24,666	23,011	31,427	31,614	29,612	17,076	20,881	19,833	28,177	27,832	25,944	
New Mexico	6,452	10,304	9,800	10,414	10,580	11,517	3,601	6,331	6,650	7,639	7,554	7,808	
New York	127,272	115,870	116,030	138,878	128,466	120,256	99,444	98,753	100,746	121,562	113,237	106,574	
North Carolina	17,379	25,358	30,635	27,664	28,560	26,044	11,784	18,073	21,507	21,336	20,979	20,060	
North Dakota	2,086	3,011	1,290	1,878	1,619	2,383	1,096	1,783	703	1,222	1,214	1,743	
Ohio	40,401	42,490	37,956	38,832	34,251	36,067	28,814	31,252	28,218	29,704	26,229	27,693	
Oklahoma	7,572	8,750	7,346	8,245	9,357	8,732	4,921	6,067	5,358	6,528	7,000	6,920	
Oregon	22,627	18,116	21,564	23,801	19,451	18,435	15,890	14,275	17,322	19,022	15,471	14,630	
Pennsylvania	36,382	36,536	37,334	38,593	37,626	38,646	28,189	29,742	30,732	32,598	31,896	32,615	
Rhode Island	5,084	6,390	5,884	6,173	6,355	6,590	3,787	5,100	4,984	4,964	5,685	5,908	
South Carolina	10,862	9,648	11,942	11,879	12,636	13,603	6,449	6,104	7,962	8,520	8,913	9,269	
South Dakota	1,880	2,785	1,797	2,507	2,083	1,991	966	1,466	1,081	1,332	1,275	1,340	
Tennessee	13,166	12,903	8,217	9,838	11,527	13,010	10,176	9,613	6,437	1,332	9,441	10,624	
Texas	40,693	47,379	44,293	36,896	34,909	33,783	29,215	39,141	37,933	31,956	30,097	29,288	
Utah	13,621	11,650	6,250	8,989	9,812	9,732	9,476	9,246	5,038	7,403	7,839	8,000	
Vermont	1,638	2,577	2,734	2,426	2,947	2,668	935	1,731	1,722	1,767	2,173	1,951	
Virginia	21,039	20,888	22,677	23,563	20,521	22,103	15,648	15,026	16,655	17,689	15,942	17,401	
Washington	31,260	31,953	32,974	37,113	33,746	34,538	21,690	23,302	24,729	27,769	25,208	24,964	
West Virginia	4,704	4,658	4,869	4,933	4,693	6,215	1,901	2,422	2,672	3,527	3,077	4,766	
Wisconsin	16,535	18,916	15,316	20,285	17,272	17,013	8,986	11,368	9,252	12,666	11,013	10,538	
Wyoming	2,091	1,709	2,273	2,017	3,570	2,887	1,133	1,035	1,603	1,393	2,295	1,890	

Note: Data are based on a one-day census of clients in alcohol and/or drug treatment conducted for the following reference dates: October 1, 1997, October 1, 1998, October 1, 2000, March 29, 2002, and March 31, 2003.

¹Excludes jurisdictions outside the United States and the District of Columbia. Facilities operated by Federal agencies are included in the States in which the facilities are located.

²Tabulations exclude clients in facilities that did not respond to this question: In 2000, 16,482 clients; in 2002, 12,602 clients; in 2003, 8,430 clients; and in 2004, 6,207 clients.

³Includes clients with drug problems only, alcohol problems only, and both drug and alcohol problems.

⁴Includes clients with drug problems only and both drug and alcohol problems.

⁵Preliminary data.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, *Uniform Facility Data Set Survey* (1997 and 1998), *National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services* (2000–2004).

Table 57. Eradicated Domestic Cannabis by Plant Type, by State, 2003-2004

State or jurisdiction	TOTAL				OUTDOOR				INDOOR				Bulk Processed Marijuana (in Pounds)
	Cultivated Plants Eradicated		Plots Eradicated		Cultivated Plants Eradicated ¹		Grows Seized		Cultivated Plants Eradicated				
	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004			
United States	3,651,106	3,200,040	34,362	29,956	3,427,923	2,996,144	2,678	2,986	223,183	203,896	56,283	48,123	
Alabama	51,137	54,956	1,160	1,064	50,917	54,379	4	8	220	577	0	0	
Alaska	7,350	5,337	4	2	74	143	111	100	7,276	5,194	44	42	
Arizona	19,574	2,128	5	20	19,339	1,280	114	23	235	848	5	1,397	
Arkansas	72,565	34,433	254	205	71,630	33,289	14	15	935	1,144	7	2	
California	1,181,957	1,214,420	1,880	1,502	1,109,066	1,152,539	451	428	72,891	61,881	9,026	7,049	
Colorado	13,981	6,158	31	10	6,618	1,378	84	64	7,363	4,780	1	8,478	
Connecticut	3,027	4,095	31	49	1,393	2,806	10	11	1634	1,289	6	165	
Delaware	200	187	5	2	200	133	0	2	0	54	132	26	
Florida	37,744	28,006	393	242	21,442	6,127	227	246	16,302	21,879	2,100	2,909	
Georgia	46,985	18,738	675	416	46,762	18,122	6	12	223	616	220	0	
Hawaii	392,422	379,644	9,662	7,945	388,903	377,332	9	13	3519	2,312	553	4,161	
Idaho	13,664	7,367	29	29	8560	5,747	20	17	5,104	1,620	196	681	
Illinois	41,806	27,888	752	434	39,440	25,184	54	63	2,366	2,704	338	237	
Indiana	31,192	27,546	1,715	858	23,816	20,178	166	149	7,376	7,368	636	423	
Iowa	1,257	417	18	2	368	137	10	3	889	280	22	177	
Kansas	14,471	3,728	42	45	13,338	2,916	29	28	1,133	812	389	3,728	
Kentucky	527,775	476,803	8,264	7,907	519,986	471,075	56	70	7,789	5,728	6,552	5,247	
Louisiana	5,090	6,825	127	123	4,319	5,187	36	59	771	1,638	2	43	
Maine	16,258	11,773	208	205	14,052	9,819	30	33	2,206	1,954	114	234	
Maryland	3,445	2,601	170	63	3,409	1,108	7	43	36	1,493	14	31	
Massachusetts	1,937	2,248	61	0	1,802	2,218	3	2	135	30	0	0	
Michigan	24,524	30,805	241	263	21,942	28,389	53	54	2,582	2,416	0	59	
Minnesota	2,967	3,632	8	9	357	526	29	26	2,610	3,106	305	33	
Mississippi	2,984	2,487	53	74	2,812	1,290	11	6	172	1,197	3	304	
Missouri	14,285	10,815	346	280	12,825	9,041	70	33	1,460	1,774	805	401	
Montana	404	892	3	1	210	100	10	4	194	792	271	7	

See source at end of table (continued).

Table 58. Federal Methamphetamine Lab Seizures, by State: 1995–2004

State	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 ¹
Alabama	2	5	5	1	30	82	137	206	268	260
Alaska	0	2	1	6	22	20	11	31	27	48
Arizona	17	88	116	226	379	370	289	208	89	54
Arkansas	19	73	126	232	329	218	362	424	683	564
California	622	1,627	1,679	1,749	2,090	1,627	1,298	1,122	850	449
Colorado	14	16	25	51	104	130	174	326	233	103
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Delaware	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	3
Florida	3	0	1	6	22	15	31	127	205	204
Georgia	3	5	9	6	27	52	45	94	185	172
Hawaii	0	12	13	4	7	4	3	8	2	7
Idaho	3	3	3	35	132	91	85	69	49	26
Illinois	0	7	3	54	124	114	207	338	413	435
Indiana	0	1	3	5	152	216	313	392	592	522
Iowa	4	10	17	20	349	211	320	365	492	370
Kansas	15	47	34	74	209	391	427	330	293	174
Kentucky	1	3	1	19	67	86	127	215	348	370
Louisiana	1	1	1	5	8	15	15	62	61	73
Maine	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	3
Maryland	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	2	1
Massachusetts	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	1
Michigan	3	1	3	3	10	18	76	143	151	132
Minnesota	11	13	9	34	99	105	103	166	180	94
Mississippi	0	1	0	14	57	97	141	278	214	167
Missouri	38	246	293	395	432	643	834	1,053	1,076	939
Montana	1	1	2	2	26	20	49	55	54	35
Nebraska	1	1	1	10	17	39	112	86	65	59
Nevada	23	36	17	16	291	245	195	82	71	50
New Hampshire	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	1	2
New Jersey	1	1	1	0	2	0	1	3	0	0
New Mexico	4	7	16	29	47	48	75	108	155	88
New York	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	19	9	13
North Carolina	0	0	2	1	6	14	28	37	137	243
North Dakota	1	2	1	1	11	22	48	95	70	60
Ohio	0	1	6	6	14	27	70	62	75	121
Oklahoma	8	74	103	162	404	312	615	481	651	393
Oregon	14	60	98	240	221	237	458	395	334	319
Pennsylvania	2	13	6	5	1	8	8	19	49	59
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
South Carolina	0	0	0	3	6	4	7	22	38	114
South Dakota	1	1	3	0	2	6	16	21	24	11
Tennessee	2	2	21	55	135	224	381	441	684	845
Texas	10	13	19	43	176	352	472	391	482	317
Utah	30	62	86	105	240	204	145	111	53	42
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1
Virginia	0	1	2	1	8	1	5	10	23	61
Washington	54	69	85	173	495	711	811	680	610	392
West Virginia	0	0	0	1	5	3	16	40	52	78
Wisconsin	2	3	0	1	5	11	24	24	49	24
Wyoming	1	1	0	13	18	11	27	54	25	18
Total	912	2,509	2,813	3,811	6,781	7,009	8,572	9,196	10,132	8,516

¹2004 data are incomplete.Source: El Paso Intelligence Center, *Clandestine Laboratory Seizure System* (Unpublished data, January 11, 2005).

Table 59. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Selected Drugs in Selected Cities, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1999, 2001, and 2003 Local Surveys¹

Local Area	Current Use ²												Episodic heavy drinking ³			Lifetime Use		
	Marijuana			Cocaine			Inhalant			Cigarette			Illegal steroid use					
	1999	2001	2003	1999	2001	2003	1999	2001	2003	1999	2001	2003	1999	2001	2003			
Atlanta ⁴	—	—	17.0	—	—	1.4	—	—	3.9	—	—	9.5	—	—	10.1	—	—	2.8
Boston	20.5	21.7	19.6	2.1	—	—	2.0	—	5.0	17.8	15.4	13.1	17.4	18.1	15.7	2.5	3.1	3.0
Chicago	27.3	28.7	22.8	2.7	2.6	2.4	3.4	2.5	2.7	29.0	24.7	16.9	19.3	21.4	20.6	3.4	5.2	3.1
Dallas	23.2	20.4	22.4	4.1	5.2	4.9	3.6	3.4	2.6	25.0	17.8	18.1	21.1	20.7	20.8	3.2	3.9	4.2
Detroit	20.7	[19.5]	22.6	2.0	[2.2]	1.6	3.3	[2.8]	4.3	17.7	[12.4]	9.1	12.6	[11.2]	10.0	4.1	[4.7]	2.7
District of Columbia	25.7	[20.2]	23.5	1.3	[2.8]	3.7	2.1	[3.0]	3.8	19.9	[13.1]	13.2	14.9	[10.6]	10.3	1.4	[4.2]	7.4
Ft. Lauderdale ⁵	20.9	21.8	17.9	2.6	2.6	2.2	3.2	3.9	3.5	21.9	18.3	13.4	20.1	21.1	20.2	2.9	4.5	2.9
Houston	19.0	20.4	—	3.7	4.3	—	2.1	3.2	—	25.4	21.8	—	20.5	25.4	—	3.2	5.7	—
Los Angeles	—	22.5	22.2	—	5.9	4.1	—	4.6	4.5	—	14.5	14.4	—	21.9	21.8	—	4.4	3.3
Memphis	—	—	25.3	—	—	1.0	—	—	1.5	—	—	9.2	—	—	10.1	—	—	2.7
Miami	19.3	17.0	15.8	5.2	4.0	3.2	4.0	2.6	3.4	20.9	16.9	13.5	19.5	19.1	16.8	4.2	3.2	3.1
Milwaukee	—	[23.7]	28.7	—	[3.0]	3.8	—	[3.7]	2.4	—	[19.8]	13.6	—	[19.0]	16.6	—	—	—
New Orleans	21.0	[16.8]	17.9	2.4	[2.3]	2.4	3.6	[3.3]	3.9	17.0	[11.9]	11.5	15.2	[12.6]	13.6	4.4	[4.5]	5.0
New York City	17.3	17.8	15.3	1.7	1.2	1.7	3.1	2.2	2.5	24.1	17.6	14.8	16.6	17.9	15.7	2.7	2.6	2.5
Orlando ⁶	—	20.2	19.2	—	2.9	2.8	—	4.8	3.5	—	17.8	16.0	—	20.7	17.4	—	4.8	2.8
Palm Beach	26.3	24.0	22.6	5.5	4.5	4.6	5.4	4.2	4.2	26.1	21.4	17.0	31.7	26.1	24.5	5.8	5.4	5.6
Philadelphia	21.4	21.4	23.9	2.1	1.3	0.8	2.2	1.8	1.4	23.0	15.8	13.9	17.0	13.6	12.2	3.8	4.1	2.3
San Bernardino	[19.4]	17.9	19.5	[2.7]	3.6	4.0	[3.4]	3.8	4.2	[19.9]	12.0	12.4	[29.1]	21.1	22.0	[4.7]	5.2	5.5
San Diego	22.2	22.5	22.4	3.2	3.8	3.0	4.1	3.3	3.7	23.1	17.1	13.2	22.3	24.3	22.2	3.4	5.2	4.4
San Francisco	[15.2]	18.3	—	[1.6]	—	—	[3.1]	3.1	—	[18.7]	13.3	—	[11.4]	13.2	—	[2.2]	2.3	—
Seattle	26.2	—	—	—	—	—	2.6	—	—	25.9	—	—	21.5	—	—	—	—	—

— Data not available.

¹Percentages are based on weighted data, which are representative of the local area, except when enclosed in brackets. Bracketed percentages are based on unweighted data. Caution must be used in interpreting unweighted data since these may not be representative of the local area high school population.²Use at least once on at least 1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.³Drank 5 or more drinks of alcohol on 1 or more occasions on at least 1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.⁴DeKalb County.⁵Broward County in 2003.⁶Orange County in 2003.Source: *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States 1999 (June 2000), 2001 (June 2002), and 2003 (May 2004). Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Public Health Service, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

**Table 60. Estimated Economic Costs of Drug Abuse,
25 Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 2002**

MSA/PMSA	MSA Total	Proportion of National Total
<i>United States Total</i>	<i>\$180,773.0</i>	<i>100.00%</i>
Atlanta MSA	\$2,906.7	1.69%
Baltimore PMSA	\$2,553.5	1.31%
Boston PMSA	\$2,498.0	1.47%
Chicago PMSA	\$5,787.4	3.70%
Cincinnati PMSA	\$1,042.8	0.46%
Cleveland PMSA	\$1,434.7	0.62%
Dallas PMSA	\$2,747.8	1.26%
Denver PMSA	\$1,688.5	0.86%
Detroit PMSA	\$3,200.8	1.53%
Houston PMSA	\$3,229.1	1.49%
Los Angeles PMSA	\$6,421.2	3.76%
Miami PMSA	\$2,216.2	0.97%
Minneapolis MSA	\$1,701.7	0.78%
New York City PMSA	\$6,894.9	4.32%
Philadelphia PMSA	\$3,169.1	1.80%
Phoenix MSA	\$3,131.3	1.09%
Pittsburgh MSA	\$1,112.0	0.68%
Portland PMSA	\$1,510.5	0.70%
Sacramento PMSA	\$1,132.7	0.63%
St. Louis MSA	\$1,596.7	0.77%
San Diego MSA	\$1,682.0	1.05%
San Francisco PMSA	\$1,338.2	0.79%
Seattle PMSA	\$1,892.8	0.88%
Tampa MSA	\$2,038.0	0.95%
Washington DC PMSA	\$2,898.3	1.42%
Total for 25 MSAs	\$65,825.0	34.98%

Source: Office of National Drug Control Policy. *The Economic Costs of Drug Abuse in the United States: Estimates for States and Selected Metropolitan Areas, 2002* (Forthcoming).

Table 61. Percentage¹ of Adult Male Booked Arrestees Who Used Any Drug,² by Location, 1991–2003

Location	Year												
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001 ³	2002 ³	2003 ³
Albany (Capital Area)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65	63	70	72
Albuquerque	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65	64	65	64	62	67
Anchorage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	54	52	52	61	66
Atlanta	63	69	72	69	74	80	72	66	77	70	—	71	72
Birmingham	63	64	68	69	73	70	67	67	64	65	63	64	66
Boston	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80
Charlotte-Metro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68	66	62	66
Chicago	74	69	81	79	79	82	80	74	74	—	84	85	86
Cleveland	56	64	64	66	65	67	64	65	71	72	69	72	75
Dallas	56	59	62	57	60	63	63	63	61	55	52	58	62
Denver	50	60	64	67	66	71	71	69	67	64	62	62	66
Des Moines	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	56	55	57	56	69
Detroit	55	58	63	66	67	66	62	68	65	70	64	—	—
Ft. Lauderdale	61	64	61	58	58	67	73	74	64	62	—	—	—
Honolulu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63	59	63	63
Houston	65	59	59	48	58	64	63	60	60	57	—	—	62
Indianapolis	45	52	60	69	64	74	63	67	64	64	66	66	65
Kansas City	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69	—	—
Laredo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	58	59	49	46	—
Las Vegas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	60	59	60	64	65
Los Angeles	62	67	66	66	62	64	59	64	62	—	—	62	69
Miami	68	68	70	66	57	67	61	62	66	63	—	—	63
Minneapolis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63	60	67	69	74	65
New Orleans	59	60	62	63	66	67	67	67	69	69	68	72	78
New York City ⁴	73	77	78	82	83	78	79	77	75	80	76	81	70
Oklahoma City	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69	64	71	68	72	71
Omaha	36	48	54	59	54	63	62	60	62	63	69	61	71
Philadelphia	74	78	76	76	76	69	67	79	70	72	71	76	67
Phoenix	42	47	62	65	63	59	64	63	64	66	69	71	74
Portland, OR	61	60	63	65	65	66	71	72	64	64	68	66	72
Rio Arriba	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62	77
Sacramento	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71	68	74	73	79	79
St. Louis	59	64	68	74	77	75	74	72	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Lake City	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	60	54	54	60	56
San Antonio	49	54	55	52	51	57	52	56	50	53	57	63	60
San Diego	75	77	78	79	72	71	73	69	64	64	62	64	67
San Jose	58	50	54	55	52	48	51	48	55	53	62	59	63
Seattle	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65	66	64	64	70	67
Spokane	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62	62	58	62	65	70
Tampa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60
Tucson	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63	68	69	63	71	73
Tulsa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61	70	70
Washington, DC	59	60	60	64	64	66	69	65	69	—	—	64	66
Woodbury, IA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	42

— Data not available.

¹Percent positive by urinalysis, January through December of each year. Percentages are rounded.²Any drug² includes cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene.³In 2001 to 2003, the definition of "any drug" pertains to any one of the NIDA-5 drugs (cocaine, opiates, marijuana, methamphetamine, and PCP), thus these numbers are not directly comparable to prior years.⁴Data before the third quarter of 1998 pertain to Manhattan only.Sources: National Institute of Justice, *Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring* (ADAM) program, 1997–2003. Data for 1991–1996 are from *Drug Use Forecasting*, the predecessor of ADAM.

Table 62. Percentage¹ of Adult Male Booked Arrestees Who Used Marijuana, by Location, 1991–2003

Location	Year												
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Albany (Capital Area)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	47	55	54
Albuquerque	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	37	47	38	34	42
Anchorage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	38	38	38	49	52
Atlanta	12	22	26	25	32	37	36	26	44	38	—	35	42
Birmingham	16	22	28	28	36	44	43	39	39	45	49	42	45
Boston	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51
Charlotte	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	48	44	47
Chicago	23	26	40	38	41	47	48	42	45	—	50	49	53
Cleveland	12	17	23	28	29	37	46	37	43	49	47	51	49
Dallas	19	28	28	33	37	44	44	43	39	36	33	35	39
Denver	25	34	36	39	33	42	42	41	44	41	40	40	42
Des Moines	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	43	42	43	42	49
Detroit	18	27	37	38	42	46	44	47	48	50	48	—	—
Ft. Lauderdale	28	32	30	29	33	38	38	44	39	43	—	—	—
Honolulu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	30	32	31
Houston	17	24	24	23	29	33	24	36	38	36	—	—	48
Indianapolis	23	35	42	39	38	51	44	45	48	49	50	47	45
Kansas City	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	—
Laredo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	33	29	26	26	—
Las Vegas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	28	33	35	35	34
Los Angeles	19	23	23	20	23	30	27	27	32	—	—	36	41
Miami	23	30	26	28	29	34	32	29	36	39	—	—	41
Minneapolis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	44	54	54	54	48
New Orleans	16	19	25	28	32	40	38	38	40	47	45	47	51
New York City ²	18	22	21	24	28	38	32	39	41	41	41	44	43
Oklahoma City	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	48	57	51	54	55
Omaha	26	38	42	44	42	52	33	44	51	48	56	41	51
Philadelphia	18	26	32	32	34	39	41	45	41	49	43	48	46
Phoenix	22	22	31	29	29	28	30	32	36	34	40	42	41
Portland, OR	33	28	30	27	29	35	38	37	35	36	36	38	38
Rio Arriba, NM	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	50
Sacramento	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	44	50	48	51	49
St. Louis	16	21	28	36	39	52	48	50	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Lake City	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	35	34	34	36	32
San Antonio	20	28	32	30	34	39	34	41	36	41	41	42	42
San Diego	33	35	40	36	35	40	38	36	36	39	36	38	41
San Jose	25	24	27	30	27	27	29	25	34	36	38	34	35
Seattle	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	39	38	35	39	37
Spokane	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	44	40	42	47	44
Tampa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45
Tucson	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	45	45	44	47	44
Tulsa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	52	52
Washington, DC	11	20	26	30	32	40	39	38	35	—	—	41	37
Woodbury, IA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	34

— Data not available.

¹Percent positive by urinalysis, January through December of each year. Percentages are rounded.²Data before the third quarter of 1998 pertain to Manhattan only.Sources: National Institute of Justice, *Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring* (ADAM) program, 1997–2003. Data for 1991–1996 are from *Drug Use Forecasting*, the predecessor of ADAM.

Table 63. Percentage¹ of Adult Male Booked Arrestees Who Used Cocaine, by Location, 1991–2003

Location	Year												
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Albany (Capital Area)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	30	26	35
Albuquerque	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	43	35	37	38	35
Anchorage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	26	22	19	20	25
Atlanta	57	58	59	57	57	59	51	51	51	49	—	49	50
Birmingham	52	49	51	50	49	43	39	41	37	33	29	34	34
Boston	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32
Charlotte	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	32	34	35
Chicago	61	56	53	57	51	52	49	45	42	—	41	48	51
Cleveland	48	53	48	48	42	41	27	37	40	38	35	35	39
Dallas	43	41	44	35	31	32	32	29	34	28	30	31	33
Denver	30	38	41	40	44	44	40	40	41	35	34	33	38
Des Moines	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	16	11	9	10	12
Detroit	41	37	34	34	30	27	23	28	27	24	22	—	—
Ft. Lauderdale	44	46	43	41	39	44	51	50	41	31	—	—	—
Honolulu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	11	9	12
Houston	56	41	41	29	40	39	40	36	36	32	—	—	23
Indianapolis	22	23	32	47	39	42	31	34	34	31	32	35	35
Kansas City	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—
Laredo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	42	45	35	36	—
Las Vegas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	30	23	21	24	22
Los Angeles	44	52	48	48	44	44	38	43	36	—	—	32	24
Miami	61	56	61	56	42	52	46	47	49	44	—	—	47
Minneapolis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	29	26	28	31	28
New Orleans	50	49	48	47	47	46	46	46	44	35	37	42	48
New York City ²	62	62	66	68	68	56	58	47	44	49	45	49	36
Oklahoma City	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	26	22	22	26	25
Omaha	14	16	19	26	19	24	21	25	22	18	20	21	21
Philadelphia	62	63	56	54	51	40	34	45	39	31	37	39	30
Phoenix	20	26	30	28	27	32	32	31	32	32	27	27	23
Portland, OR	30	35	33	32	30	34	37	29	23	22	27	22	30
Rio Arriba	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	38
Sacramento	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	16	18	18	21	22
St. Louis	48	50	50	50	51	43	41	35	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Lake City	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	22	18	16	19	15
San Antonio	31	32	31	31	24	28	26	27	23	20	30	33	31
San Diego	45	45	37	30	28	27	21	19	17	15	14	13	10
San Jose	33	28	23	19	18	16	14	8	14	12	13	13	13
Seattle	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	33	31	32	38	37
Spokane	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	18	15	19	16	15
Tampa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
Tucson	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	40	41	36	43	43
Tulsa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	23	20
Washington, DC	49	44	37	38	35	33	33	33	38	—	—	28	27
Woodbury, IA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	3

— Data not available.

¹Percent positive by urinalysis, January through December of each year. Percentages are rounded.²Data before the third quarter of 1998 pertain to Manhattan only.Sources: National Institute of Justice, *Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring* (ADAM) program, 1997–2003. Data for 1991–1996 are from *Drug Use Forecasting*, the predecessor of ADAM.

Table 64. Percentage¹ of Adult Male Booked Arrestees Who Used Opiates, by Location, 1991–2003

Location	Year												
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Albany (Capital Area)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	4	6	4
Albuquerque	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	14	12	16	10	11
Anchorage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	4	4	3	7
Atlanta	3	4	3	2	3	3	2	1	4	3	—	3	3
Birmingham	5	3	4	4	2	4	5	4	4	10	6	6	8
Boston	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Charlotte	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	3	2
Chicago	21	19	28	27	22	20	22	18	20	—	22	26	25
Cleveland	3	3	4	3	5	3	4	6	4	4	4	6	5
Dallas	4	4	4	3	5	5	4	2	5	3	5	6	7
Denver	2	2	4	4	5	5	4	4	3	3	5	4	7
Des Moines	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	3	2	2	3
Detroit	8	8	8	7	7	7	5	7	9	8	7	—	—
Ft. Lauderdale	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	2	1	2	—	—	—
Honolulu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	3	4	5
Houston	3	3	2	3	5	8	10	8	6	7	—	—	6
Indianapolis	3	4	4	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	5	5	5
Kansas City	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	—	—
Laredo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	11	10	11	7	—
Las Vegas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	5	5	6	6
Los Angeles	10	10	9	10	7	6	6	6	6	—	—	6	2
Miami	2	2	2	2	3	1	2	2	3	4	—	—	3
Minneapolis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	4	3	5	5	6
New Orleans	4	4	5	5	7	7	11	13	14	16	16	17	14
New York City ²	14	18	20	19	20	17	19	16	15	21	19	15	15
Oklahoma City	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	3	5	3	3
Omaha	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	0	2	3	2	5
Philadelphia	11	12	11	14	12	11	11	18	15	12	13	16	12
Phoenix	5	5	6	6	8	9	9	6	8	7	6	5	4
Portland, OR	9	11	11	12	15	13	14	16	13	14	11	11	15
Rio Arriba	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	28
Sacramento	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	3	8	6	7
St. Louis	6	7	9	11	11	10	10	11	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Lake City	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	9	7	5	9	8
San Antonio	16	15	14	13	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	11	9
San Diego	17	16	16	12	8	9	7	9	9	6	8	6	5
San Jose	8	4	6	6	5	5	6	4	4	6	3	3	3
Seattle	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	14	10	10	10	7
Spokane	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	7	8	8	8	8
Tampa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Tucson	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	9	9	6	7	4
Tulsa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	5
Washington, DC	10	11	10	9	8	9	10	10	16	—	—	10	10
Woodbury, IA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	2

— Data not available.

¹Percent positive by urinalysis, January through December of each year. Percentages are rounded.²Data before the third quarter of 1998 pertain to Manhattan only.Sources: National Institute of Justice, *Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring (ADAM)* program, 1997–2003. Data for 1991–1996 are from *Drug Use Forecasting*, the predecessor of ADAM.

Table 65. Percentage¹ of Adult Male Booked Arrestees Who Used Methamphetamine, by Location, 1991–2003

Location	Year												
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Albany (Capital Area)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Albuquerque	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.4	5.1	4.7	9.5	6.7	10.1
Anchorage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.8	1.5	0.7
Atlanta	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4	—	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.5	—	2.1	2.0
Birmingham	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	—	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.2
Boston	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0
Charlotte	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.6
Chicago	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	—	0.3	0.2	0.0	—	0.2	0.3	1.4
Cleveland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.5	0.3
Dallas	0.6	0.9	2.0	2.0	2.2	—	2.6	3.3	2.5	2.1	1.7	4.0	5.8
Denver	0.8	1.0	1.2	2.1	4.1	—	5.0	5.2	3.0	2.6	3.4	3.8	4.7
Des Moines	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10.2	14.0	18.6	22.0	20.2	27.9
Detroit	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	—
Ft. Lauderdale	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	—	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	—	—	—
Honolulu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35.9	37.4	44.8	40.3
Houston	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	—	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.5	—	—	2.1
Indianapolis	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	—	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	1.5	1.9
Kansas City	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	—	—
Laredo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	—
Las Vegas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13.8	16.2	17.8	20.5	22.9	28.6
Los Angeles	5.4	4.8	8.2	7.7	5.8	—	4.7	8.0	8.9	—	—	14.8	28.7
Miami	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	—	—	0.4
Minneapolis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	1.1	1.6	2.4	3.9	3.3
New Orleans	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	—	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	1.3	2.6
New York City ²	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0
Oklahoma City	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.0	8.7	11.3	10.9	14.3	12.3
Omaha	0.1	0.5	1.4	3.3	7.8	—	9.7	10.2	7.8	11.0	15.6	21.0	21.4
Philadelphia	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.4	—	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Phoenix	4.5	5.1	15.6	25.4	22.0	—	16.4	16.4	16.6	19.1	25.3	31.2	38.3
Portland, OR	7.5	5.9	11.3	16.3	18.1	—	15.9	18.1	19.8	21.4	20.4	21.9	25.4
Rio Arriba	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0	2.8
Sacramento	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24.6	27.6	29.3	29.3	33.5	37.6
St. Louis	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.6	—	0.4	0.3	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Lake City	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20.3	24.8	17.1	17.2	21.9	25.6
San Antonio	1.3	0.8	0.6	1.0	1.1	—	1.7	2.0	1.8	0.2	2.6	2.3	3.5
San Diego	18.0	23.7	35.5	41.0	36.0	—	39.6	33.2	26.0	26.3	27.9	31.7	36.2
San Jose	6.6	5.9	15.3	19.9	16.3	—	18.4	19.7	24.4	21.5	30.2	29.9	36.9
Seattle	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.4	9.0	9.2	11.1	10.9	12.1
Spokane	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15.8	20.1	20.4	19.5	22.3	32.1
Tampa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.6
Tucson	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.0	5.8	6.9	5.4	9.2	16.0
Tulsa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0	15.3	17.4
Washington, DC	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	0.3	0.0	0.9	—	—	0.0	0.7
Woodbury, IA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16.4	14.3

— Data not available.

¹ Percent positive by urinalysis, January through December of each year.² Data before the third quarter of 1998 pertain to Manhattan only.Sources: National Institute of Justice, *Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring* (ADAM) program, 1997–2003. Data for 1991–1996 are from *Drug Use Forecasting*, the predecessor of ADAM.

Table 66. Percentage¹ of Adult Female Booked Arrestees Who Used Any Drug,² by Location, 1991–2003

Location	Year												
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000 ³	2001 ⁴	2002 ⁴	2003 ⁴
Albany (Capital Area)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	63	68	61
Albuquerque	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73	74	58	66	70	63
Anchorage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	56	46	55	68	52
Atlanta	70	65	74	72	68	77	74	—	77	72	—	—	—
Birmingham	62	59	55	63	57	59	67	74	53	53	—	—	68
Charlotte	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69	64	58
Chicago	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72	77	80	—	—	61
Cleveland	79	74	77	82	71	70	57	58	68	68	71	64	68
Dallas	56	66	61	63	58	58	53	49	56	39	—	—	—
Denver	54	61	66	68	66	69	69	69	69	71	64	68	69
Des Moines	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67	53	59	60	55	64
Detroit	68	72	76	62	78	69	69	60	69	70	—	—	—
Ft. Lauderdale	64	62	60	62	60	66	68	67	68	61	—	—	—
Honolulu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63	50	60	75
Houston	59	54	53	48	50	54	45	52	43	52	—	—	—
Indianapolis	54	50	58	69	72	72	67	67	69	72	67	76	75
Laredo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	22	31	35	26	—
Las Vegas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	72	61	53	—	—
Los Angeles	75	72	77	72	68	78	70	71	62	65	—	—	59
Minneapolis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	57	61	—	—	59
New Orleans	50	52	47	32	50	35	40	51	59	57	56	59	60
New York City ⁵	77	85	83	90	84	83	81	82	81	75	77	61	73
Oklahoma City	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65	67	64	67	74
Omaha	—	—	—	58	56	51	54	60	62	53	64	60	57
Philadelphia	75	78	79	76	77	81	75	77	76	59	—	—	—
Phoenix	61	63	62	67	63	65	66	71	67	66	72	71	75
Portland, OR	68	73	74	74	68	74	78	74	68	69	73	67	82
Sacramento	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73	75	85	81	—	—
St. Louis	54	70	69	76	69	73	70	69	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Lake City	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69	66	59	49	74	70
San Antonio	45	44	42	39	41	44	37	38	31	—	—	—	—
San Diego	73	72	78	76	73	62	73	64	67	66	67	69	69
San Jose	52	56	51	61	50	53	53	42	61	69	71	67	70
Seattle	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	81	70	74	—	—	—
Spokane	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68	71	42	—	—	—
Tucson	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	58	71	58	72	69
Tulsa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68
Washington, DC	75	72	71	67	65	58	57	65	—	—	—	74	61

— Data not available.

¹Percent positive by urinalysis, January through December of each year. Percentages are rounded.²Any drug² includes cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene.³Data for 2000 are unweighted and not based on probability sampling.⁴In 2001 to 2003, the definition of "any drug" pertains to any one of the NIDA-5 drugs (cocaine, opiates, marijuana, methamphetamine, and PCP), thus these numbers are not directly comparable to prior years.⁵Data before the third quarter of 1998 pertain to Manhattan only.Sources: National Institute of Justice, *Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring* (ADAM) program, 1997–2003. Data for 1991–1996 are from *Drug Use Forecasting*, the predecessor of ADAM.

Table 67. Percentage¹ of Adult Female Booked Arrestees Who Used Marijuana, by Location, 1991–2003

Location	Year												
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000 ²	2001	2002	2003
Albany (Capital Area)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	40	32	35
Albuquerque	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	24	18	25	27	29
Anchorage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	31	28	31	28	25
Atlanta	8	13	16	15	13	26	28	—	34	26	—	—	—
Birmingham	10	13	12	17	12	22	25	18	26	18	—	—	40
Charlotte	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	38	35
Chicago	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	27	26	—	—	39
Cleveland	7	11	13	16	11	22	22	27	28	24	28	26	27
Dallas	11	24	19	22	21	44	28	24	27	21	—	—	—
Denver	16	19	24	22	21	27	32	30	34	34	33	33	34
Des Moines	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	34	36	40	32	39
Detroit	4	11	10	16	18	19	28	22	26	24	—	—	—
Ft. Lauderdale	14	21	20	18	18	24	24	25	29	28	—	—	—
Honolulu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	14	21	30
Houston	8	12	15	13	18	26	17	20	23	27	—	—	—
Indianapolis	22	26	25	22	24	31	30	31	38	38	38	39	42
Laredo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	9	17	14	7	—
Las Vegas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	23	25	24	—	—
Los Angeles	9	13	15	12	14	38	18	22	21	32	—	—	30
Minneapolis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	29	44	—	—	34
New Orleans	7	8	14	7	16	13	12	22	25	28	25	26	30
New York City ³	11	12	19	15	16	19	25	23	26	28	32	31	37
Oklahoma City	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	45	41	43	43
Omaha	—	—	—	28	24	33	33	28	36	33	36	28	30
Philadelphia	14	15	20	18	20	21	21	24	26	22	—	—	—
Phoenix	14	15	20	22	19	22	21	25	26	23	27	29	32
Portland, OR	28	17	17	19	16	26	19	23	23	26	24	22	35
Sacramento	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	33	26	28	—	—
St. Louis	8	11	15	15	18	29	31	32	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Lake City	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	23	25	19	25	29
San Antonio	9	16	16	15	16	19	17	18	16	—	—	—	—
San Diego	20	25	25	20	20	23	24	27	29	27	28	33	29
San Jose	13	18	17	18	12	19	17	14	26	31	34	27	29
Seattle	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	28	48	—	—	—
Spokane	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	32	25	—	—	—
Tucson	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	24	29	29	25	29
Tulsa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36
Washington, DC	6	8	9	10	18	23	19	29	—	—	—	33	29

— Data not available.

¹Percent positive by urinalysis, January through December of each year. Percentages are rounded.²Data for 2000 are unweighted and not based on probability sampling.³Data before the third quarter of 1998 pertain to Manhattan only.Sources: National Institute of Justice, *Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring* (ADAM) program, 1997–2003. Data for 1991–1996 are from *Drug Use Forecasting*, the predecessor of ADAM.

Table 68. Percentage¹ of Adult Female Booked Arrestees Who Used Cocaine, by Location, 1991–2003

Location	Year												
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000 ²	2001	2002	2003
Albany (Capital Area)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	44	39	35
Albuquerque	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59	56	41	46	49	38
Anchorage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	36	24	23	49	36
Atlanta	66	58	68	62	62	63	61	—	62	58	—	—	—
Birmingham	44	46	41	50	48	39	49	57	34	42	—	—	36
Charlotte	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63	38	35
Chicago	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	64	59	—	—	33
Cleveland	76	66	69	74	63	52	39	41	50	52	50	43	53
Dallas	45	48	43	46	44	36	34	30	40	24	—	—	—
Denver	41	50	47	51	52	53	50	50	51	47	45	45	53
Des Moines	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	22	18	13	13	18
Detroit	62	62	64	46	61	53	48	46	46	42	—	—	—
Ft. Lauderdale	55	47	45	52	50	52	57	53	52	45	—	—	—
Honolulu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	10	7	9
Houston	52	44	43	36	32	34	29	37	23	32	—	—	—
Indianapolis	26	25	36	56	54	52	45	43	45	45	41	32	56
Laredo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	21	22	27	4	—
Las Vegas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	50	28	27	—	—
Los Angeles	62	58	59	53	49	56	49	45	37	33	—	—	26
Minneapolis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	36	33	—	—	41
New Orleans	42	44	37	25	37	26	32	39	41	41	38	42	37
New York City ³	66	72	70	80	71	69	62	67	65	53	57	39	50
Oklahoma City	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	27	27	30	35
Omaha	—	—	—	34	30	28	17	36	32	22	28	30	35
Philadelphia	64	67	61	61	59	69	58	61	60	41	—	—	—
Phoenix	45	49	38	36	33	42	33	40	43	35	32	26	28
Portland, OR	40	54	47	43	40	46	45	37	33	30	37	28	40
Sacramento	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	30	37	30	—	—
St. Louis	47	62	62	69	57	55	53	44	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Lake City	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	26	15	22	31	19
San Antonio	25	25	24	22	24	23	18	20	19	—	—	—	—
San Diego	40	37	36	18	28	22	23	20	23	26	17	21	15
San Jose	30	32	19	23	16	21	16	10	20	8	15	12	10
Seattle	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	48	39	—	—	—
Spokane	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	31	8	—	—	—
Tucson	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	41	49	35	45	40
Tulsa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
Washington, DC	68	64	62	55	46	40	39	40	—	—	—	39	31

— Data not available.

¹Percent positive by urinalysis, January through December of each year. Percentages are rounded.²Data for 2000 are unweighted and not based on probability sampling.³Data prior to the third quarter of 1998 pertain to Manhattan only.Sources: National Institute of Justice, *Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring* (ADAM) program, 1997–2003. Data for 1991–1996 are from *Drug Use Forecasting*, the predecessor of ADAM.

Table 69. Percentage¹ of Adult Female Booked Arrestees Who Used Opiates, by Location, 1991–2003

Location	Year												
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000 ²	2001	2002	2003
Albany (Capital Area)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	13	13	4
Albuquerque	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	31	14	19	16	14
Anchorage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	8	9	6	5
Atlanta	4	5	4	4	3	3	3	—	5	3	—	—	—
Birmingham	11	4	4	3	3	6	5	18	4	4	—	—	12
Charlotte	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	4
Chicago	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	32	40	—	—	22
Cleveland	6	5	4	4	6	6	4	1	8	7	5	6	7
Dallas	9	8	10	7	5	5	5	5	7	5	—	—	—
Denver	2	5	6	5	6	5	6	3	3	6	2	5	6
Des Moines	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	3	7	8	2	4
Detroit	11	15	14	13	15	18	9	22	16	24	—	—	—
Ft. Lauderdale	4	3	3	3	3	3	4	5	4	7	—	—	—
Honolulu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	4	6	6
Houston	4	4	4	6	3	4	5	7	7	3	—	—	—
Indianapolis	11	7	4	5	7	3	3	5	5	6	7	8	6
Laredo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	2	7	10	7	—
Las Vegas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	9	5	6	—	—
Los Angeles	18	13	14	12	10	17	11	9	8	8	—	—	0
Minneapolis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	9	6	—	—	7
New Orleans	7	6	5	2	4	3	3	3	7	9	8	9	13
New York City ³	21	24	23	30	19	27	20	22	21	19	14	14	23
Oklahoma City	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	4	6	6
Omaha	—	—	—	2	2	3	4	5	0	1	8	2	0
Philadelphia	9	11	14	18	14	16	16	15	14	11	—	—	—
Phoenix	17	15	14	12	12	13	8	7	12	7	6	5	6
Portland, OR	17	22	19	21	18	26	27	25	19	22	21	18	22
Sacramento	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	5	11	11	—	—
St. Louis	7	7	16	8	8	7	9	5	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Lake City	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	15	9	16	17	9
San Antonio	21	14	14	14	13	13	9	9	10	—	—	—	—
San Diego	21	17	20	13	12	10	12	7	11	8	9	6	9
San Jose	7	9	8	10	10	9	12	5	13	4	7	1	3
Seattle	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	20	17	—	—	—
Spokane	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	13	8	—	—	—
Tucson	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	9	17	10	9	10
Tulsa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Washington, DC	16	19	21	13	16	11	11	10	—	—	—	18	11

— Data not available.

¹Percent positive by urinalysis, January through December of each year. Percentages are rounded.²Data for 2000 are unweighted and not based on probability sampling.³Data prior to the third quarter of 1998 pertain to Manhattan only.Sources: National Institute of Justice, *Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring* (ADAM) program, 1997–2003. Data for 1991–1996 are from *Drug Use Forecasting*, the predecessor of ADAM.

Table 70. Percentage¹ of Adult Female Booked Arrestees Who Used Methamphetamine, by Location, 1991–2003

Location	Year												
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000 ²	2001	2002	2003
Albany (Capital Area)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Albuquerque	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.4	8.9	5.7	4.6	12.3	8.8
Anchorage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.0	0.0	2.1
Atlanta	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.6	—	0.7	—	0.8	0.0	—	—	—
Birmingham	0.3	0.0	1.2	1.2	0.0	—	0.5	0.0	0.9	2.2	—	—	0.0
Charlotte	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0	0.5	1.1
Chicago	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0	0.0	0.3	—	—	0.0
Cleveland	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.9	0.4
Dallas	1.5	2.7	3.3	3.3	3.7	—	2.8	4.0	3.2	3.0	—	—	—
Denver	1.7	1.4	2.1	2.1	3.2	—	4.6	4.6	2.4	5.3	4.3	6.8	5.0
Des Moines	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24.2	22.4	20.5	27.5	24.0	23.3
Detroit	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	—	—
Ft. Lauderdale	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	—	—
Honolulu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47.2	36.1	50.0	57.4
Houston	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.9	—	0.5	0.0	0.1	1.7	—	—	—
Indianapolis	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.0	—	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.7	2.3
Laredo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—
Las Vegas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24.3	17.9	20.5	15.5	—	—
Los Angeles	6.8	8.0	9.8	9.8	11.3	—	8.9	11.8	12.0	12.3	—	—	18.5
Minneapolis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0	2.5	0.0	—	—	2.6
New Orleans	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	—	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.8
New York City ³	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0
Oklahoma City	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11.3	16.2	15.8	17.7	17.2
Omaha	—	—	2.7	2.7	10.3	—	13.3	13.6	11.1	13.2	10.3	12.0	13.5
Philadelphia	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.7	1.1	—	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	—	—	—
Phoenix	5.6	6.9	26.0	26.0	21.7	—	25.6	22.4	14.3	24.1	32.3	41.7	41.6
Portland, OR	11.5	7.3	21.4	21.4	19.7	—	20.7	22.3	24.8	23.5	20.4	22.7	29.7
Sacramento	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29.2	32.4	29.6	42.6	—	—
St. Louis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	—	2.1	2.5	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Lake City	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31.4	34.1	28.9	18.8	37.7	45.6
San Antonio	1.6	1.6	0.7	0.7	2.5	—	2.4	1.7	1.4	—	—	—	—
San Diego	24.9	25.5	53.0	53.0	40.2	—	42.2	33.3	36.3	28.7	37.4	36.8	47.1
San Jose	7.1	11.3	23.3	23.3	23.6	—	24.9	21.1	31.6	40.8	38.2	42.8	45.3
Seattle	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.2	9.5	21.7	—	—	—
Spokane	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22.0	26.6	8.3	—	—	—
Tucson	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.5	9.6	9.0	12.4	14.3	23.9
Tulsa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22.9
Washington, DC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	0.5	—	—	—	0.0	0.0

— Data not available.

¹Percent positive by urinalysis, January through December of each year.²Data for 2000 are unweighted and not based on probability sampling.³Data prior to the third quarter of 1998 pertain to Manhattan only.Sources: National Institute of Justice, *Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring (ADAM)* program, 1997–2003. Data for 1991–1996 are from *Drug Use Forecasting*, the predecessor of ADAM.

Table 71. Estimated Number of Emergency Department Drug Episodes, by Metropolitan Area, 1993–2002

Metro area	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total U.S.	460,910	518,880	513,429	513,841	526,671	542,250	554,570	601,329	638,345	670,307
Atlanta	7,728	10,660	11,060	9,399	8,003	10,717	10,189	11,111	14,452	14,211
Baltimore	13,474	15,863	15,966	15,993	12,754	13,735	14,170	11,503	11,625	12,904
Boston	12,644	15,374	16,065	13,530	12,224	13,656	11,668	14,901	16,853	17,965
Buffalo	2,522	2,745	2,712	3,586	2,809	2,683	2,711	2,899	3,356	3,844
Chicago	17,978	21,484	21,883	23,514	26,874	26,204	26,139	30,319	32,643	32,454
Dallas	4,739	5,141	5,228	4,974	6,194	7,198	6,241	6,789	6,498	5,572
Denver	3,791	4,951	4,602	3,416	4,331	4,087	4,814	4,943	5,468	5,266
Detroit	19,169	17,653	18,625	20,794	17,600	17,477	16,125	17,042	19,265	20,979
L.A.-Long Beach	20,611	19,250	19,258	20,275	17,187	17,103	20,677	25,279	24,669	24,592
Miami-Hialeah	5,588	5,908	6,416	6,283	6,283	6,424	7,128	8,558	8,886	9,213
Minn.-St. Paul	4,558	4,364	4,325	4,828	4,952	4,319	4,643	5,197	6,521	6,552
New Orleans	4,092	4,737	5,866	5,842	5,208	5,088	4,459	4,664	3,729	4,566
New York	45,116	42,980	40,792	40,468	37,111	36,141	30,662	31,880	32,307	33,645
Newark	9,216	9,394	10,870	9,909	8,893	8,944	8,301	7,747	7,217	7,677
Philadelphia	19,801	17,731	20,501	21,627	23,222	24,923	24,397	23,428	25,790	27,753
Phoenix	5,930	6,808	7,909	7,427	7,327	7,055	8,289	9,071	10,084	10,292
St. Louis	4,020	6,038	5,656	6,175	5,663	5,718	6,331	6,906	8,216	9,641
San Diego	5,310	5,043	4,659	5,804	6,747	6,977	7,033	7,093	6,962	6,597
San Francisco	11,763	12,115	10,161	9,533	9,422	9,068	8,928	7,857	8,575	8,571
Seattle	7,266	10,363	8,501	8,471	10,583	8,326	8,421	11,111	11,495	11,003
Washington, DC	12,339	14,152	11,830	11,720	11,193	11,595	10,282	10,303	10,566	10,554
National panel	223,256	266,126	260,611	260,331	282,212	294,967	313,108	342,920	363,297	386,456

Note: These estimates are based on a representative sample of non-Federal short-stay hospitals with 24-hour emergency departments in the coterminous United States.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Emergency Department Trends From the Drug Abuse Warning Network, Final Estimates 1995–2002 (July 2003). Data for 1993 are from Year-End 2000 Emergency Department Data from the Drug Abuse Warning Network (July 2001). Data for 1994 are from Emergency Department Trends From the Drug Abuse Warning Network, Final Estimates 1994–2001 (August 2002).

Table 72. Estimated Number of Emergency Department Cocaine Mentions, by Metropolitan Area, 1993–2002

Metro Area	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total U.S.	123,423	143,337	135,711	152,420	161,083	172,011	168,751	174,881	193,034	199,198
Atlanta	4,384	6,190	6,515	5,434	4,244	5,980	5,236	6,229	8,891	8,947
Baltimore	7,643	8,882	8,603	8,515	6,253	6,871	6,921	4,943	4,930	5,969
Boston	3,912	4,810	5,267	4,106	3,332	4,526	3,560	4,099	4,933	5,611
Buffalo	974	1,136	1,333	2,203	1,526	1,225	1,119	1,018	1,220	1,441
Chicago	8,640	10,733	10,702	12,688	14,373	13,642	13,399	14,879	16,202	16,227
Dallas	1,345	1,442	1,457	1,393	1,778	2,586	2,106	2,180	1,770	1,467
Denver	968	1,273	1,144	811	1,072	1,154	1,382	1,342	1,343	1,613
Detroit	8,991	8,268	8,763	10,435	8,093	8,617	7,699	7,870	7,730	7,608
L.A.-Long Beach	5,362	5,069	4,980	5,708	4,703	5,779	6,768	9,094	9,999	9,364
Miami-Hialeah	2,662	2,748	3,078	3,104	3,254	3,553	4,018	4,383	4,641	5,055
Minn.-St. Paul	457	562	465	674	736	775	814	841	1,105	1,454
New Orleans	1,686	1,883	2,018	2,380	2,363	2,395	2,139	1,998	1,422	1,674
New York	21,085	20,145	19,715	21,592	20,202	19,549	14,799	14,250	13,898	13,961
Newark	3,825	4,228	4,658	4,436	3,571	3,743	3,124	2,726	2,631	3,242
Philadelphia	9,943	8,481	9,502	10,383	11,202	13,048	12,434	10,497	11,358	12,437
Phoenix	838	1,057	1,165	1,382	1,337	1,486	1,877	1,775	1,752	1,727
St. Louis	1,220	2,329	1,841	1,852	1,494	2,072	2,329	2,403	3,080	3,536
San Diego	869	667	644	906	844	971	1,063	1,002	812	807
San Francisco	3,035	3,227	2,560	2,310	1,979	1,843	1,935	2,054	2,482	2,353
Seattle	1,760	3,029	2,158	2,143	2,850	2,399	2,519	3,338	3,409	3,547
Washington, DC	4,275	4,849	3,542	3,881	3,223	3,718	3,150	2,830	2,894	3,033
National panel	29,550	42,329	35,601	46,084	62,654	66,078	70,360	75,130	86,532	88,125

Note: These estimates are based on a representative sample of non-Federal short-stay hospitals with 24-hour emergency departments in the coterminous United States.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, *Emergency Department Trends From the Drug Abuse Warning Network, Final Estimates 1995–2002* (July 2003). Data for 1993 are from *Year-End 2000 Emergency Department Data from the Drug Abuse Warning Network* (July 2001). Data for 1994 are from *Emergency Department Trends From the Drug Abuse Warning Network, Final Estimates 1994–2001* (August 2002).

Table 73. Estimated Number of Emergency Department Heroin/Morphine Mentions, by Metropolitan Area, 1993–2002

Metro Area	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total U.S.	63,232	63,158	69,556	72,890	70,712	75,688	82,192	94,804	93,064	93,519
Atlanta	250	443	404	388	384	473	415	485	848	732
Baltimore	5,719	7,471	8,207	8,093	5,863	6,711	6,999	5,405	4,481	4,715
Boston	2,319	2,563	2,956	2,729	2,500	2,738	2,861	3,867	4,358	3,999
Buffalo	279	314	379	443	468	538	522	681	607	785
Chicago	3,581	4,737	4,702	6,268	8,602	9,316	9,629	12,454	11,902	12,982
Dallas	297	242	264	331	505	500	428	478	443	304
Denver	276	472	463	336	465	492	629	666	769	855
Detroit	2,380	2,160	2,390	3,188	3,028	2,879	2,653	3,328	3,870	3,881
L.A.-Long Beach	3,724	2,928	3,060	3,278	2,471	2,601	2,923	3,177	2,878	2,525
Miami-Hialeah	251	258	333	388	591	767	917	1,452	1,666	1,784
Minn.-St. Paul	138	65	83	105	138	145	182	228	338	426
New Orleans	140	191	263	303	422	510	649	982	530	617
New York	11,351	11,129	10,706	11,132	9,481	9,218	9,302	11,009	10,644	10,397
Newark	4,526	4,493	5,681	5,386	4,364	5,072	4,733	4,399	3,718	3,731
Philadelphia	2,478	2,385	3,839	3,864	3,712	3,445	4,087	4,661	5,362	4,918
Phoenix	487	472	485	632	827	873	839	841	777	672
St. Louis	215	392	369	489	447	622	851	1,084	1,309	1,167
San Diego	842	687	675	970	911	984	1,063	1,031	733	708
San Francisco	3,694	3,654	3,113	3,132	2,719	2,360	3,050	2,756	2,790	2,672
Seattle	1,727	2,137	2,023	2,418	2,894	2,421	2,470	2,490	1,927	2,779
Washington, DC	1,414	1,254	1,295	1,527	1,689	2,097	1,771	1,946	1,888	1,597
National panel	17,146	14,711	17,866	17,490	18,231	20,926	26,220	31,384	31,226	31,273

Note: These estimates are based on a representative sample of non-Federal short-stay hospitals with 24-hour emergency departments in the coterminous United States.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, *Emergency Department Trends From the Drug Abuse Warning Network, Final Estimates 1995–2002* (July 2003). Data for 1993 are from *Year-End 2000 Emergency Department Data from the Drug Abuse Warning Network* (July 2001). Data for 1994 are from *Emergency Department Trends From the Drug Abuse Warning Network, Final Estimates 1994–2001* (August 2002).

Table 74. Estimated Number of Emergency Department Marijuana/Hashish Mentions, by Metropolitan Area, 1993–2002

Metro area	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total U.S.	28,873	40,034	45,259	53,770	64,720	76,842	87,068	96,426	110,512	119,472
Atlanta	849	1,544	1,671	1,547	1,577	2,633	2,515	2,431	3,486	3,602
Baltimore	625	770	945	1,194	1,402	1,495	1,679	1,620	1,786	2,044
Boston	1,185	1,859	2,401	2,127	1,768	2,907	1,960	2,945	3,423	4,273
Buffalo	138	219	295	512	472	451	493	553	561	474
Chicago	1,366	2,226	2,922	3,531	4,424	5,002	4,555	5,398	5,186	4,588
Dallas	367	470	549	553	916	1,510	1,172	1,225	1,049	851
Denver	202	395	497	288	505	578	677	817	979	742
Detroit	2,716	2,955	3,875	4,210	3,742	4,335	4,100	4,344	5,017	6,104
LA-Long Beach	1,745	1,656	1,706	2,132	2,084	3,422	5,472	5,846	5,729	5,593
Miami-Hialeah	472	713	966	1,011	1,024	1,113	1,283	1,768	1,932	2,337
Minn.-St. Paul	391	411	469	543	604	490	625	803	1,200	1,233
New Orleans	610	884	1,025	1,247	1,345	1,196	1,044	1,068	814	832
New York	2,092	2,578	2,974	3,571	3,839	3,682	3,491	3,544	3,501	3,923
Newark	436	628	742	627	500	532	533	539	647	944
Philadelphia	1,955	2,086	3,059	3,432	4,560	5,302	5,465	4,928	5,496	6,787
Phoenix	226	451	474	610	741	727	1,028	1,073	1,284	1,366
St. Louis	155	897	861	924	1,109	1,338	1,639	1,763	2,311	2,866
San Diego	479	512	480	626	970	1,128	923	955	1,107	1,174
San Francisco	451	500	506	424	388	391	469	627	704	607
Seattle	406	910	993	899	1,663	936	808	1,414	1,596	1,403
Washington, DC	2,102	2,712	2,035	2,167	2,394	2,360	2,516	2,510	2,135	2,332
National panel	9,905	14,658	15,814	21,595	28,693	35,314	44,621	50,255	60,569	65,397

Note: These estimates are based on a representative sample of non-Federal short-stay hospitals with 24-hour emergency departments in the coterminous United States.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Emergency Department Trends From the Drug Abuse Warning Network, Final Estimates 1995–2002 (July 2003). Data for 1993 are from Year-End 2000 Emergency Department Data from the Drug Abuse Warning Network (July 2001). Data for 1994 are from Emergency Department Trends From the Drug Abuse Warning Network, Final Estimates 1994–2001 (August 2002).

Table 75. Estimated Number of Emergency Department Methamphetamine/Speed Mentions, by Metropolitan Area, 1993–2002

Metro area	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total U.S.	9,926	17,537	15,933	11,002	17,154	11,486	10,447	13,505	14,923	17,696
Atlanta	55	95	147	135	214	162	83	109	172	246
Baltimore	5	4	4	6	7	6	10	6	6	8
Boston	15	4	7	—	—	6	12	14	14	13
Buffalo	7	8	6	9	8	9	7	5	4	2
Chicago	20	17	34	28	29	31	22	—	45	42
Dallas	79	152	203	115	159	186	100	135	111	98
Denver	55	139	175	105	292	120	101	110	98	99
Detroit	24	17	15	—	—	0	—	—	—	12
LA-Long Beach	1,226	1,399	1,276	1,268	1,229	786	910	1,375	1,517	1,713
Miami-Hialeah	4	8	5	9	10	16	9	15	27	15
Minn.-St. Paul	42	57	93	108	217	109	112	153	321	319
New Orleans	10	12	18	22	26	25	23	27	—	53
New York	16	21	23	21	—	36	17	31	—	63
Newark	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	6	0	1
Philadelphia	110	91	91	66	101	48	47	67	60	50
Phoenix	481	802	777	725	800	446	341	600	604	501
St. Louis	29	51	76	39	67	66	104	162	115	150
San Diego	929	911	686	666	976	721	584	747	673	598
San Francisco	992	1,301	1,106	934	1,012	616	554	591	611	727
Seattle	177	309	258	195	479	266	353	540	395	541
Washington, DC	20	33	24	11	—	16	33	62	24	31
National panel	5,628	12,106	10,909	6,518	11,483	7,808	7,025	8,750	10,126	12,414

Note: These estimates are based on a representative sample of non-Federal short-stay hospitals with 24-hour emergency departments in the coterminous United States.

— Estimate does not meet standard of precision.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, *Emergency Department Trends From the Drug Abuse Warning Network, Final Estimates 1995–2002* (July 2003). Data for 1993 are from *Year-End 2000 Emergency Department Data from the Drug Abuse Warning Network* (July 2001). Data for 1994 are from *Emergency Department Trends From the Drug Abuse Warning Network, Final Estimates 1994–2001* (August 2002).

Table 76. Alcohol and Other Drug Use Among Students¹ in Select European Countries and the United States, 1995, 1999, and 2003

Country	Cigarette use in past 30 days			Alcohol use in past 30 days			Lifetime any illicit drug use			Lifetime marijuana use			Marijuana use in past 30 days			Lifetime inhalant use		
	1995	1999	2003	1995	1999	2003	1995	1999	2003	1995	1999	2003	1995	1999	2003	1995	1999	2003
Austria	—	—	49	—	—	82	—	—	23	—	—	21	—	—	10	—	—	14
Belgium	—	—	32	—	—	73	—	—	33	—	—	32	—	—	17	—	—	7
Bulgaria	—	50	46	—	57	65	—	14	22	—	12	21	—	—	8	—	3	3
Croatia	32	38	36	—	46	63	8	17	23	9	16	22	3	6	8	13	13	14
Cyprus	23	16	22	—	61	62	6	3	5	5	2	4	2	1	2	—	—	17
Czech Republic	36	44	43	—	77	77	23	35	44	22	35	44	7	16	19	8	7	9
Denmark	28	38	30	—	85	81	18	25	23	17	24	23	6	8	8	6	7	8
Estonia	28	32	37	—	62	61	8	16	24	7	13	23	—	—	6	8	7	8
Faroe Islands	42	41	41	—	48	62	12	8	10	11	7	9	2	1	1	8	5	11
Finland	37	43	38	—	61	54	5	10	11	5	10	11	1	2	3	4	5	8
France	—	44	33	—	60	58	—	35	38	—	35	38	—	22	22	—	11	11
FYROM ²	—	37	—	—	36	—	—	10	30	—	8	—	—	3	—	—	4	—
Germany	—	—	45	—	—	78	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	12	—	—	11
Greece	—	35	28	—	77	75	—	10	6	—	9	6	—	4	2	—	14	15
Greenland	—	67	60	—	59	51	—	21	27	—	23	27	—	10	11	—	19	22
Hungary	34	36	39	—	51	56	5	12	16	4	11	16	1	4	6	6	4	5
Iceland	32	28	20	—	43	37	10	16	13	10	15	13	4	4	4	8	11	12
Ireland	41	37	33	—	74	73	37	32	40	37	32	39	19	15	17	—	22	18
Isle of Man	—	—	30	—	—	79	—	—	40	—	—	39	—	—	21	—	—	19
Italy	36	40	38	—	54	64	21	26	28	19	25	27	13	14	15	8	6	6
Latvia	—	40	40	—	58	61	—	22	17	—	17	16	—	—	4	—	6	7
Lithuania	25	40	41	—	73	77	3	15	16	1	12	13	0	4	6	16	10	5
Malta	31	32	27	—	75	75	2	8	11	8	7	10	2	3	4	17	16	16
Netherlands	—	—	31	—	66	73	—	—	29	—	—	28	—	—	13	—	—	6
Norway	36	40	28	—	55	51	6	13	9	6	11	9	3	4	3	7	16	5
Poland	28	33	31	—	61	65	9	18	19	8	14	18	3	7	8	9	9	9
Portugal	24	31	28	—	49	48	8	11	18	7	8	15	4	5	8	—	3	8
Romania	—	24	29	—	55	55	—	11	3	—	1	3	—	—	1	—	1	1
Russia ³ (Moscow)	—	45	44	—	63	62	—	24	22	—	22	22	—	5	7	—	9	7

See notes at end of table (continued).

Table 76 (cont'd.). Alcohol and Other Drug Use Among Students¹ in Select European Countries and the United States, 1995, 1999, and 2003

Country	Cigarette use in past 30 days			Alcohol use in past 30 days			Lifetime any illicit drug use			Lifetime marijuana use			Marijuana use in past 30 days			Lifetime inhalant use		
	1995	1999	2003	1995	1999	2003	1995	1999	2003	1995	1999	2003	1995	1999	2003	1995	1999	2003
Spain	—	—	27	—	—	55	—	—	37	—	—	36	—	—	23	—	—	8
Slovak Republic	27	37	37	—	60	63	10	20	27	9	19	27	3	6	10	6	7	9
Slovenia	19	29	36	—	62	60	13	26	29	13	25	28	5	13	14	12	4	15
Sweden	30	30	23	—	56	51	6	9	8	6	8	7	1	2	1	12	8	8
Switzerland	—	—	34	—	—	75	—	—	41	—	—	40	—	—	20	—	—	7
Turkey	—	—	18	—	—	20	—	—	5	—	—	4	—	—	2	—	—	4
Ukraine	38	40	39	—	56	58	14	21	21	14	20	21	5	5	5	5	8	6
United Kingdom	36	34	29	—	76	74	42	36	38	41	35	38	24	16	20	20	15	12
United States ⁴	28	26	17	39	40	35	41	46	41	34	41	36	17	19	17	16	17	13

— Data not available.

¹Students surveyed were in the 15–16 year age range, approximately equivalent to 10th graders in the United States.²Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.³Moscow only in 1999.⁴Data for the United States are for 10th graders in the *Monitoring the Future* study.

Sources: *The 1999 European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs: Alcohol and Other Drug Use Among Students in 30 European Countries*. The Swedish Council for Information on Alcohol and Other Drugs, CAN Council of Europe, Co-operation Group to Combat Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking in Drugs, Pompidou Group (2000); *The ESPAD Report 2003: Alcohol and Other Drug Use Among Students in 35 European Countries*, Stockholm: The Swedish Council for Information on Alcohol and Other Drugs, CAN Council of Europe, Co-operation Group to Combat Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking in Drugs (Pompidou Group), November 2004.

Table 77. Estimated Worldwide Potential Net Production of Opium Gum, 1987–2004 (Metric Tons)

Year	Afghan- istan	India	Iran ¹	Paki- stan	Total Southwest Asia		Burma	China	Laos	Thailand	Viet- nam	Total Southeast Asia		Colom- bia	Leb- anon ²	Guate- mala	Mexico	Sub- total	Total All Regions
1987	600	—	300	205	1,105	835	—	225	24	—	—	1,084	—	—	—	3	50	53	2,242
1988	750	—	—	205	955	1,280	—	255	25	—	—	1,560	—	—	—	8	67	75	2,590
1989	585	—	—	130	715	2,430	—	380	50	—	—	2,860	—	—	45	12	66	123	3,698
1990	415	—	—	165	580	2,255	—	275	40	—	—	2,570	—	—	32	13	62	107	3,257
1991	570	—	—	180	750	2,350	—	265	35	—	—	2,650	—	—	34	11	41	86	3,486
1992	640	—	—	175	815	2,280	—	230	24	—	—	2,534	—	—	—	—	40	40	3,389
1993	685	—	—	140	825	2,575	—	180	42	—	—	2,797	—	—	4	—	49	53	3,675
1994	950	90	—	160	1,200	2,030	25	85	17	—	—	2,157	—	—	—	—	60	60	3,417
1995	1,250	77	—	155	1,482	2,340	19	180	25	—	—	2,564	65	1	—	—	53	119	4,165
1996	2,174	47	—	75	2,296	2,560	—	200	30	25	25	2,815	63	1	—	—	54	118	5,229
1997	2,184	30	—	85	2,299	2,365	—	210	25	45	45	2,645	66	—	—	—	84 ³	150	5,094
1998	2,340	—	—	66	2,406	1,750	—	140	16	20	20	1,926	75	—	—	—	114 ³	189	4,521
1999 ³	2,432	—	—	32	2,464	1,090	—	140	6	11	11	1,247	93	—	—	—	75	168	3,879
2000 ³	3,108	—	—	9	3,117	1,090	—	140	6	15	15	1,251	70	—	—	—	38	108	4,475
2001 ³	63	—	—	4	67	865	—	200	6	15	15	1,086	92	—	—	—	91	183	1,336
2002 ³	1,278	—	—	4	1,282	630	—	180	9	10	10	829	68	—	—	—	58	126	2,237
2003 ³	2,865	—	—	—	2,865	484	—	200	—	—	—	684	63	—	—	—	101	164	3,713
2004 ³	4,950	—	—	44	4,994	292	—	49	—	—	—	341	30	—	—	—	—	30	5,365

— Data not available.

¹Although there is no solid information on Iranian opium production, the U.S. Government estimates that Iran potentially may produce between 35 and 75 metric tons of opium gum annually.²There was no information for 1992 production. For 1994, a vigorous eradication campaign reduced potential production to insignificant levels.³Data from the Central Intelligence Agency, Crime and Narcotics Center (CNC).Sources: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs, *International Narcotics Control Strategy Report – 2005* (March 2005), (<http://www.state.gov/g/ml/is/nrcrpt/2005/vol1/html/42753.htm>), except where noted from CNC, *Major Narcotics-Producing Nations: Cultivation and Production Estimates, 1999–2003* (June 2004) and unpublished updated estimates after the release of INCSR 2005 (March 2005). Data prior to 1989 are from earlier editions of INCSR.

Table 78. Amount of Opium Poppy Cultivated and Eradicated, Calendar Years 1990–2004 (Hectares)

Year	Afghanistan	Pakistan	Burma	Laos	Thailand	Colombia	Guatemala	Mexico ¹
Cultivated								
1990	12,370	8,220	150,100	30,580	3,435	—	845	5,450
1991	17,190	8,205	160,000	29,625	3,000	1,160	1,145	3,765
1992	19,470	8,170	153,700	25,610	2,050	—	—	730
1993	21,080	6,280	146,600	18,520	2,110	—	440	438
1994	29,180	7,270	154,070	19,650	2,110	—	—	50
1995	38,740	6,950	154,070	19,650	1,750	6,540	39	5,050
1996	37,950	3,400	163,100	25,250	2,170	6,300	—	5,100
1997	39,150	4,100	155,150	28,150	1,650	6,600	—	4,000
1998	41,720	3,030	130,300	26,100	1,350	6,100	—	5,500
1999	51,500	1,570	89,500	21,800	835	7,500	—	3,600
2000	64,510	515	108,700	23,150	890	7,500	—	1,900
2001	1,685	213	105,000	22,000	820	6,500	—	4,400
2002	30,750	622	78,000	23,200	750	6,500	—	2,700
2003	61,000	—	47,130	18,900	—	—	—	—
2004	206,700	3,100	30,900	10,000	—	—	—	—
Eradicated								
1990	—	185	—	0	720	—	1,085	4,650
1991	—	440	1,012	0	1,200	1,156	576	6,545
1992	—	977	1,215	0	1,580	12,858	470	11,583
1993	—	856	604	0	0	9,821	426	13,015
1994	—	463	3,345	0	0	3,906	150	11,036
1995	—	0	0	0	580	3,760	86	15,389
1996	—	867	0	0	880	6,028	12	14,671
1997	—	654	10,501	0	1,050	6,972	3	17,732
1998	—	2,194	16,194	—	715	—	5	17,449
1999	—	1,197	9,800	—	808	5,947 ²	1	15,469
2000	—	1,704	0	—	757	7,540 ²	1	15,300
2001	—	1,484	9,317	—	832	1,819 ²	1	15,350
2002	—	—	25,862	—	507	3,043 ²	1	—
2003	—	3,000	683	18,900	767	2,821 ²	1	—
2004	—	—	—	—	—	2,899 ²	—	—

— Data not available.

¹The eradication figures shown for 1992–2001 are derived from data supplied by Mexican authorities to INCSR. The effective eradication figure is an estimate of the actual amount of crop destroyed—factoring in replanting, repeated spraying of one area, and other factors.²Eradication figures shown for Colombia represent aerial eradication from 1999 to 2004.

Source: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs, *International Narcotics Control Strategy Report – 2005* (March 2005, <http://www.state.gov/g/inl/rls/nrcrpt/2005/vol1/html/42753.htm>), except for Colombian eradication data from 1999–2004, which are obtained from the Policía Nacional de Colombia (CNP)/US Department of State INL Air Wing unpublished data (February 2005).

Table 79. Potential Production of Heroin, 1999–2004 (Metric Tons)

Year	Afghanistan	Pakistan	Burma	Laos	Thailand	Vietnam ¹	Colombia ²	Mexico
1999	218	4	104	13	0.5	1.0	—	8.8
2000	365	19	103	20	0.6	1.4	8.7	4.5
2001	7	0.5	82	19	0.6	1.4	11.4	10.7
2002	150	0.5	60	17	0.9	1.0	8.5	6.8
2003	337	5.2	46	19	—	—	7.8	11.8
2004	582 ³	—	—	—	—	—	3.8	—

— Data not available.

¹Central Intelligence Agency, Crime and Narcotics Center (CNC), *Major Narcotics-Producing Nations: Cultivation and Production Estimates, 1999–2002* (June 2003).²CNC, 2004 Colombia Coca and Opium Poppy Estimates (Unpublished, March 2005).³CNC, Afghanistan Opium Estimate 2004 (Unpublished, November 2004).

Source: Central Intelligence Agency, Crime and Narcotics Center, *Major Narcotics-Producing Nations: Cultivation and Production Estimates, 1999–2003* (June 2004), unless otherwise noted.

Table 80. Amount of Heroin Seized by Foreign Countries, Calendar Years 1990–2004 (Kilograms)

Year	Pakistan		Thailand		China		Laos		Colombia	
	Heroin	Opium	Heroin	Opium	Heroin	Opium	Heroin	Opium	Heroin	Opium
1990	6,400	8,200	1,100	800	1,445	720	40	575	0	0
1991	5,700	5,900	1,500	1,500	2,621	2,327	15	165	0	0
1992	2,900	3,400	992	600	4,489	2,660	2	281	50	430
1993	3,900	4,400	2,100	2,200	4,459	3,354	1	54	261	261
1994	6,200	14,360	1,100	600	3,881	1,737	62	54	181	128
1995	18,040	215,520	690	920	2,376	1,110	43	194	419	78
1996	4,050	8,080	390	620	3,500	1,400	16	216	183	36
1997	5,070	8,540	320	720	5,470	1,600	72	200	261	120
1998	3,330	5,020	530	1,500	—	—	80	442	317	100
1999	4,980	16,320	310	440	—	—	15	226	504	183
2000	7,410	7,840	290	630	—	—	20	78	572	—
2001	6,000	5,200	417	2,053	—	—	52	478	780	2
2002	8,900	2,400	525	—	—	—	19	260	770	110
2003	34,000	5,400	423	10,098	—	—	39	209	500	—
2004	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	687	835

— Data not available.

Source: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs, *International Narcotics Control Strategy Report* (March 2004) and *International Narcotics Control Strategy Report – 2005* (March 2005, <http://www.state.gov/g/inl/rls/nrcrpt/2005/vol1/html/42753.htm>). Data prior to 1995 are from earlier editions of INCSR.

Table 81. Estimated Worldwide Potential Net Production of Oven-Dried Coca Leaf, 1995–2004 (Metric Tons)

Year	Bolivia	Colombia	Peru	Total
1995	—	61,200	153,500	285,800
1996	—	72,694	107,200	242,694
1997	—	83,378	78,100	220,078
1998	44,340	104,074	56,900	205,174
1999	18,860	129,841	43,500	192,441
2000	22,220	125,762	44,900	394,663
2001	16,440	162,390	44,800	376,191
2002	16,100	132,954	48,800	347,755
2003	17,250	104,624	42,600	319,325
2004	17,465	—	—	—

Source: Central Intelligence Agency, Crime and Narcotics Center, Unpublished estimates (March 2005).

Table 82. Amount of Coca Leaf Cultivated and Eradicated, Calendar Years 1987–2004 (Hectares)

Year	Cultivated			Eradicated		
	Bolivia ¹	Colombia	Peru	Bolivia	Colombia	Peru
1987	41,300	25,600	108,800	1,040	460	355
1988	48,900	34,000	110,400	1,475	230	5,130
1989	52,900	42,400	120,400	2,500	640	1,285
1990	50,300	40,100	121,300	8,100	900	—
1991	47,900	37,500	120,800	5,486	972	—
1992	45,500	37,100	129,100	3,152	959	—
1993	47,200	39,700	108,800	2,397	793	0
1994	48,100	45,000	108,600	1,058	541 ²	0
1995	48,600	50,900	115,300	5,493	3,243 ²	0
1996	48,100	67,200	94,400	7,512	15,407 ²	1,259
1997	45,800	79,500	68,800	7,026	31,663 ²	3,462
1998	38,000	101,800	51,000	11,621	49,641 ²	7,825
1999	21,800	122,500	38,700	16,999	39,113 ²	13,800
2000	14,600	136,200	34,200	7,653	42,283 ²	6,200
2001	19,900	169,800	34,000	—	77,165 ²	3,900
2002	24,400	144,450	36,600	11,839	102,225 ²	7,000
2003	28,450	113,850	31,150	10,000	116,342 ²	11,313
2004	24,600	—	—	8,437	120,714 ²	10,339

— Data not available.

¹Beginning in 2001, USG surveys of Bolivian coca take place over the period June to June.²Colombian figures pertain to aerial eradication from 1994 to 2004.

Sources: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL), *International Narcotics Control Strategy Report – 2005* (March 2005, <http://www.state.gov/g/inl/rls/nrcrpt/2005/vol1/html/42753.htm>), except for Colombian eradication data from 1994–2004, which are obtained from the Policía Nacional de Colombia (CNP)/US Department of State INL Air Wing unpublished data (February 2005). All data prior to 1989 are from earlier editions of INCSR.

Table 83. Potential Net Production of Cocaine Hydrochloride, 1995–2004 (Metric Tons)

Year	Bolivia ¹	Colombia	Peru	Total
1998	150	445	175	770
1999	70	530	130	730
2000	80	530	160	770
2001	60	700	160	920
2002	60	585	175	820
2003	60	460	155	675
2004	65	430	145	640

¹From 2000 through 2003, Bolivia estimates are mid-year. All other estimates are end-of-year figures.

Source: Central Intelligence Agency, Crime and Narcotics Center, *Major Narcotics-Producing Nations: Cultivation and Production Estimates, 199–2003* (June 2004) and unpublished estimates (March 2005).

Table 84. Amount of Cocaine Seized by Foreign Countries, Calendar Years 1990–2004 (Metric Tons)

Year	South America	Caribbean	Central America	Mexico
1990	71	7	21	49
1991	112	7	28	50
1992	69	8	24	39
1993	65	3	25	46
1994	102	3	15	22
1995	91	5	10	22
1996	94	3	18	24
1997	95	4	28	35
1998	142	7	24	23
1999	82	7	15	34
2000	110	6	10	18
2001	132	7	17	30
2002	177	7	13	13
2003	212	7	26	20
2004	—	—	—	25

Source: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs, *International Narcotics Control Strategy Report* (March 2004) and *International Narcotics Control Strategy Report – 2005* (March 2005, <http://www.state.gov/g/inl/rls/nrcrpt/2005/vol1/html/42753.htm>). Data prior to 1995 are from earlier editions of INCSR.

Table 85. Estimated Worldwide Potential Net Production of Cannabis, 1987–2004 (Metric Tons)

Year	Mexico ¹	Colombia	Jamaica	Belize	Other	Total
1987	5,933	5,600	460	200	1,500	13,693
1988	5,655	7,775	405	120	3,500	17,455
1989	30,200	2,800	190	65	3,500	36,775
1990	19,715	1,500	825	60	3,500	25,600
1991	7,775	1,650	641	49	3,500	13,615
1992	7,795	1,650	263	—	3,500	13,208
1993	6,280	4,125	502	—	3,500	14,407
1994	5,540	4,138	208	—	3,500	13,386
1995	12,400	4,133	206	—	3,500	20,239
1996	11,700	4,133	356	—	3,500	19,689
1997	8,600	4,133	214	—	3,500	16,447
1998	8,300	4,000	—	—	3,500	15,800
1999	3,700	4,000	—	—	3,500	11,200
2000	7,000	4,000	—	—	3,500	14,500
2001	7,400	4,000	—	—	3,500	14,900
2002	7,900	4,000	—	—	3,500	15,400
2003	—	—	—	—	3,500	3,500
2004	—	4,000	—	—	3,500	7,500

— Data not available.

¹Cannabis yield figures updated in November 1999, based on information provided by the Mexican Attorney General's Office.

Source: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs, *International Narcotics Control Strategy Report – 2005* (March 2005, <http://www.state.gov/g/inl/rls/nrcrpt/2005/vol1/html/42753.htm>). Data prior to 1989 are from earlier editions of INCSR.

Table 86. Amount of Cannabis Cultivated and Eradicated by Foreign Countries, Calendar Years 1990–2004 (Hectares)

Year	Cultivated			Eradicated		
	Mexico	Jamaica	Colombia	Mexico ¹	Jamaica	Colombia
1990	35,050	1,220	1,500	6,750	1,030	500
1991	17,915	950	2,000	10,795	833	0
1992	16,420	398	2,000	16,872	811	49
1993	21,190	1,200	5,050	16,645	456	50
1994	19,045	1,000	5,000	14,227	692	14
1995	18,650	1,000	5,000	21,573	695	20
1996	18,700	1,000	5,000	22,961	473	—
1997	15,300	1,060	5,000	23,576	743	—
1998	14,100	—	5,000	23,928	705	—
1999	23,100	—	5,000	33,583	894	—
2000	16,900	—	5,000	33,000	517	—
2001	4,100	—	5,000	28,699	332	—
2002	7,900	—	5,000	30,775	80	—
2003	—	—	5,000	—	445	—
2004	—	—	5,000	29,606	—	—

— Data not available.

¹The eradication figures shown for 1992–2001 are derived from data supplied by Mexican authorities to INCSR. The effective eradication figure is an estimate of the actual amount of crop destroyed—factoring in replanting, repeated spraying of one area, and other factors.

Source: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs, *International Narcotics Control Strategy Report* (March 2004) and *International Narcotics Control Strategy Report – 2005* (March 2005, <http://www.state.gov/g/inl/rls/nrcrpt/2005/vol1/html/42753.htm>). Data prior to 1995 are from earlier editions of INCSR.

Table 87. Amount of Marijuana Seized by Foreign Countries, Calendar Years 1990–2004 (Metric Tons)

Year	Mexico	Jamaica	Colombia	Pakistan	Thailand
1990	408	29	664	241	130
1991	255	43	329	237	54
1992	405	35	206	188	87
1993	495	75	549	189	98
1994	528	46	2,000	178	71
1995	780	37	166	544	46
1996	1,015	53	235	202	44
1997	1,038	24	136	109	9
1998	1,062	36	69	65	6
1999	1,459	56	65	81	45
2000	1,619	56	46	108	7
2001	1,839	68	37	53	8
2002	1,633	27	77	71	—
2003	2,019	37	126	88	11
2004	1,838	—	—	—	—

Source: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs, *International Narcotics Control Strategy Report* (March 2004) and *International Narcotics Control Strategy Report – 2005* (March 2005, <http://www.state.gov/g/inl/rls/nrcrpt/2005/vol1/html/42753.htm>). Data prior to 1995 are from earlier editions of INCSR.

Table 88. Number of Drug Labs Destroyed by Foreign Countries, Calendar Years 1990–2004

Year	Bolivia		Brazil	Colombia		Ecuador	Peru	Mexico	Thailand		Pakistan
	Coca base	Cocaine HCl	Cocaine HCl	Cocaine & base	Morphine & Heroin	Cocaine HCl	Coca base	Not specified	Heroin labs	Metham-phetamine	Not specified
1990	1,446	33	3	269	—	1	151	13	2	—	—
1991	1,461	34	3	239	5	4	89	9	5	—	18
1992	1,393	17	0	224	7	0	88	4	0	—	11
1993	1,300	10	5	401	10	0	38	5	2	—	13
1994	1,891	32	0	560	9	0	21	9	0	—	18
1995	2,226	18	0	396	11	0	21	19	1	—	15
1996	2,033	7	0	861	9	1	14	19	2	1	10
1997	1,022	1	0	213	9	0	18	8	3	19	4
1998	1,205	1	2	311	10	2	—	7	1	13	0
1999	893	1	2	156	10	2	—	—	0	14	2
2000	620	2	—	—	—	0	—	—	0	9	0
2001	877	1	—	—	—	4	—	28	0	9	0
2002	1,420	2	—	—	—	0	—	13	—	—	0
2003	1,769	2	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	—
2004	2,254	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

— Data not available.

Source: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs, *International Narcotics Control Strategy Report* (March 2004) and *International Narcotics Control Strategy Report – 2005* (March 2005, <http://www.state.gov/g/inl/rls/nrcrpt/2005/vol1/html/42753.htm>). Data prior to 1995 are from earlier editions of INCSR.